REGULAR EDITION, 4 P.M. | ALL THE NEWS FROM POLE TO POLE

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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OVER 100,000.

Chicago Trades Unions Strike at 7 a.m. Wednesday

If Pullman Refuses to Arbitrate With His Employes.

Labor Leaders in Conference With City Officials.

Army Demand That Regular Troops Be Withdrawn.

Some Unions Will Refuse to Join the Walk-Out.

Passenger Trains on Time and Some Freights Moving.

CLEVELAND WITHHOLDS HIS ORDER CALLING OUT KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Military and Railway Men Think There Will Be No More Rioting—Few Collisions Reported To-Day—Cleveland's Proclamation Has Had a Good Effect—Movement of Trains on Illinois Central—More Troops Going to Chicago—Mayor Hopkins Asks for More Militia.

Features of the Strike News.

Chicago trades unions and Knights of Labor will strike Wednesday morning if Pullman declines to arbitrate with his striking employes.

This will add 100,000 men to the number now idle in that city.

President Cleveland issues proclamation to people of Illinois and Chicago.

United States troops will not permit interference with trains or destruction of property.

The proclamation does not put martial law in force at Chicago.

Railway officials and military men regard the situation as greatly improved.

It is rumored in Boston that Union Depot men will strike this evening.

Sovereign withholds his orders calling out Knights of Labor. He will await result of the unions' proposed general strike.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Hinged upon the remote contingency that George M. Pullman will within the next twenty-four hours agree to submit to arbitration or otherwise settle the differences existing between the Pullman company and its ex-employes is the question whether or not Wednesday will witness the cessation of all labor on the part of the allied trades in Chicago and the Knights of Labor.

Probably never before in the history of this country was a meeting of organized labor called together that was fraught with greater consequences than that which met at Uhlich's Hall last evening. That all was not harmonious notwithstanding fiery speeches by Messrs. Sovereign of the Knights of Labor, Debs of the A. R. U., and other labor leaders is evidenced by the fact that it was 4 o'clock this morning when the convention finished balloting on the proposition. The question was decided by an overwhelming vote, however, and the ultimatum propounded that if Pullman does not reach a definite understanding with his late employes before noon Tuesday, the Allied Trades Union of Chicago will open the ball at noon, Wednesday by walking out in a body.

The idea of the widely diversified interests represented in this latest movement may be had by a glance at the subjoined list, representing but a portion, however, of the industries affected, representatives of these unions being actually present.

LIST OF UNIONS.

Knight and Labor Assembly.
Central Labor Union.
Carters, Drivers, District Council.
Carpenters and Joiners' Union.
Machinery Trades Council.
Core Makers' Union.
Building Trades Council.
Cloak-Cutters' Council.
Painters' Union.
Steam Fitters or Plumbers' Union.
Journeymen Plumbers' Union.
Lathers' Union.
Stair Builders' Union.
Stone-Fitters Helpers' Union.
Plasterers' Union, No. 1.
Knights of Labor Assemblies.
Amalgamated Musicians' Union, 1,892.
Ship Carpenters' Union.
Stationary Engineers' Union.
Butchers' Union, No. 8,286.
Horseshoers' Union.
Hibernian Central Labor Union.
Slate Roofers' Union.
Bakers' Bros.' Union, No. 1.
Hardwood Finishers' Union, No. 1.
Cigarmakers' Union, No. 1.
Horseshoers' Union.
Horse-Nail Workers' Union.
Housesmiths' Union.
Boiler-workers' Union.
Waiters' Union.
Sprinkler-fitters' Union.
Teamsters' Union.
Furniture and Carpet Salesmen's Union.
Dry Goods Clerks' Union.
Clothing Cutters' Union.
Cigarmakers' Union, No. 2.
Cloakmakers' Unions, Nos. 3 and 4.
Carriage and Wagonmakers' Union.
Deep Pump Makers' Union.
Stationary Engineers' Union, No. 3.
United Engineers' Union, No. 2.
International Machinists' Union.
Theatrical Stage Employes' Union.
Cabinet Makers' Union.
Allied Iron Trades' Council.
Central Trades' Council.
Miners' Union.
Stenographical Union.
Architectural Iron Workers.
Carpenters and Joiners.
Masons' Union.
Plumbers' Union.
Gas Fitters' Union.
Gravel Roofers.
Metal Cornice and Skylight-Workers.
Tin and Sheet Iron Workers.
Steam Pipe and Boiler Fitters.
Coal Heavers.
Painters' Union.
Journeymen Lathers.
Electrical Workers.
Cement Finishers.
Marble Cutters.
Mosaic Workers.
Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.
Hoisting Engineers.
Marine Engineers.
Hod Carriers and Building Workers.
Marble Polish, Mosaic Setters and Mosaic Helpers.
Car Builders and kindred organizations.
Brass Finishers.
Brass Molders.
Retail Clothiers.
Coopers.
Brewers and Maltsters.
Broom Makers
Iron Molders.
Machine Wood Workers.
Press Feeders.
Trunk Makers.
Tin and Sheet Iron Job Workers' Union.
Tile Layers' Helpers.

Besides all these an effort will be made to get out the employes of all surface and elevated transportation lines in this city. Although these men are poorly organized the leaders of the great strike movement believe that the majority of them can be induced to come out.

TO WAIT ON THE MAYOR.

During the conference a committee of seven was appointed to wait on Mayor Hopkins to endeavor to have him make a last effort to bring about arbitration. The committee is comprised of J. W. Hastie, T. J. Elderkin, E. J. Lindholm, J. J. Ryan, James Currie, A. Cattermull and Thomas I. Kidd.

Shortly before 8 a. m. a motion was made providing that George M. Pullman will be given until 4 o'clock this afternoon to decide whether he would submit the differences between the company and the former employes to arbitration. If he refused to comply with the demand then the strike was to be considered on. Some of the delegates wanted to leave the matter undecided and take the final action after Mr. Pullman and railroad managers had declined to arbitrate.

Earnest speeches were made on both sides of the question, but it was voted down on a viva voce vote.

A motion was then made to call out every union at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning unless meanwhile some adjustment could be made with Pullman, and on roll-call this was adopted.

WILL NOT JOIN THE WALK-OUT.

It is understood that this move is much less important than was at first supposed for several reasons. First, it is claimed that a number of the unions, including the printers, the marine engineers, and the brickmakers, will refuse to be bound by the order; second, a very large percentage of the others are idle because of the general shut-down which has resulted from the coal famine.

Thomas I. Kidd, Secretary of the National Machine Wood-workers' Union, was elected President, and Harry McCormick of the Carpenters' Council, Secretary. Among the leaders present were J. R. Sovereign of the Knights of Labor; E. V. Debs of the American Railway Union; George Howard, Vice-President of the same organization; James S. McBride, President of the Miners' National Organization; W. D. Prescott of the Typographical Union; James Mahon, President of the national organization of the street car men; M. H. Madden of the State Federation of Labor, Richard Powers, President of the Seamen's Union; James O'Connell, President of the machinists' organization, and E. G. Martin, President of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor.

The contemplated walk-out will add over 100,000 men to the strike forces in Chicago.

LABOR LEADERS.

Two national presidents arrived in the city this morning, and had a conference with President Debs and the other officers of the A. R. U. They are John McBride of the Mine Workers' Association and W. D. Mahon of the National Association of Street-Car Men. These make six national officers that are now in the city, the others being General Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of the Labor, J. L. McKenny of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, Prescott of the Typographical Union and O'Connell of the Machinists.

The committee of seven appointed by the labor leaders at Uhlick's Hall, called upon Mayor Hopkins promptly at 10 o'clock today and asked to arrange for a citizens' committee drawn from influential business men, which should undertake to force Pullman to submit to arbitration. Mayor Hopkins referred them to the committee appointed for this purpose by the City Council a week ago and they arranged to meet that committee at 1 o'clock. They told the Mayor they were under orders to report early Wednesday morning.

Chicago labor leaders call on Mayor Hopkins regarding the Pullman arbitration proposition.

They are in conference this afternoon with a committee of the City Council.

CALL FOR GOMPERS.

At the labor leaders' (Uhlick Hall) meeting this morning the following resolutions were passed:

Whereas, The struggle of the A. R. U. against corporate oppression and starvation wages has won for it the sincere sympathy of organized labor; and,

Whereas, The Trade and Labor Unions of the city of Chicago belonging to the American Federation of Labor have pledged their support to the members of the A. R. U.; and

Whereas, The gravity of the situation has become such as to necessitate in this city, the headquarters of the present battle for labor rights, the chief of the great labor organizations of the country; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor represented in this conference declare that the immediate presence of Samuel Gompers in Chicago is imperative and of more importance than his presence in New York.

Resolved, That the officers of this conference be instructed to notify President Gompers to that effect and request that he come West at once.

Resolved, that a committee of twenty-one be appointed by this meeting to wait on the City Council and request that it demand of the President that he withdraw from the city the United States troops now in our midst.

MORE TROOPS.

One Thousand Regulars Arrive in Chicago To-Day.

CHICAGO, July 9.—A thousand more United States troops will arrive in Chicago to-day as reinforcements to those already in the field. They will go into encampment on the lake front on their arrival. The reinforcements have been ordered forward in anticipation of a general strike in Chicago, and the fear of more violence resulting from the enlarged army of idle men on the streets. From Fort Riley, Kan., are coming four troops of cavalry and three battalions of artillery, the former under command of Maj. Morris and the latter under command of Maj. Randolph. The detachment comprises 380 men.

A squadron of cavalry of the 9th and one of the 6th Cavalry left Fort Niobrara, Neb., last evening, consisting of 300 men. Eight companies of the 9th Infantry from Sackett's Harbor and Fort Oswego, N. Y., are en route to Chicago. They were at Buffalo last night and are expected this afternoon; the other commands arriving during the afternoon also. In addition the entire 2d Regiment Infantry, 400 men, is held in reserve at Omaha. Marshal Arnold yesterday received a copy of the injunction from the Federal Court at Cincinnati similar to the one filed in Chicago and Indiana, which will be served upon Debs to-day.

TROOPS FROM THE EAST.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Adjt.-Gen. Martin has received a telegram to-day from Col. Bartlett of the 9th United States Infantry stating that they had arrived at Toledo and that barring accidents they would reach Chicago not later than 4 o'clock this afternoon. The regulars are on a special train of the Erie road and an effort is being made to shorten the running time as much as possible.

The 6th Cavalry troops under command of Col. Gordon and stationed at Fort Niobrara, Neb., left Valentine, Neb., at 6 o'clock last night with twelve officers and 187 men. This is a detachment entirely of cavalry and the men composing it have seen some of the hardest and most trying service of the army for years. They expect to arrive in Chicago on the C. B. & Q. at 9 o'clock to-night.

Three troops of the 3d Cavalry and three batteries of artillery comprise the reinforcements from Fort Riley, Kan., that left last night, and they are expected to arrive early this evening over the Santa Fe route in command of Maj. Randall.

Col. Crotton of Fort Sheridan said to-day that since President Cleveland's message warning all law-abiding citizens to stay at home the troops will be more willing to fire and that when they do so it will be to kill and to spare none.

UNDER MARCHING ORDERS.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 9.—Troops at Fort Snelling are under orders to move to-day. The officers at the fort last night did not know their destination. It is thought they go to Chicago.

TO CRUSH RIOTS.

The Purpose of President Cleveland's Proclamation.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 9.—Gen. Miles, in command of the United States military forces in Chicago, was asked:

"Does President Cleveland's proclamation mean that martial law has been declared in Chicago?"

"It amounts to the same thing. It means that whoever disobeys it is a public enemy, and as such is to be destroyed."

"Does it place you in command to the State troops?"

"No, the President is acting in accordance with law and under the authority conferred on him by the Constitution. It means that all riotous person and all persons who incite to riot are enemies to the Constitution and will be treated as such."

This was all Gen. Miles would say.

From excellent authority, however, it comes that the proclamation means that the military can arrest whoever incites to riot and that it can disperse mobs on railroad tracks or elsewhere without further warning than that conveyed in the proclamation which is, of course, an order to the troops. Copies of the proclamation were printed this morning and posted on the railroad tracks and in all sections of the city. While the outbreak at Spring Valley probably precipitated it, the President's action, it is said, is based on the fact that the well-being of all the States is menaced by the insurrection in Chicago. Lines of transportation are interrupted, the mails cannot be carried and supplies of food are cut off. The entire country is disorganized. In the riots of 1877, President Hayes issued a proclamation covering Pennsylvania. It was not couched in terms so severe as the present one, but its effect was immediate.

CLEVELAND'S PROCLAMATION.

Official Notice That Mobs Will Be Dispersed by United States Troops.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—President Cleveland has issued the following proclamation:

By the President of the United States:

Whereas, By reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages of persons, it has become impracticable, in the judgment of the President, to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States within the State of Illinois and the city of Chicago, within said State; and

Whereas, For the purpose of enforcing the faithful execution of the laws of the United States, and protecting its property and removing obstructions to the United States mail in the State and city aforesaid, the President has employed a part of the military forces of the United States.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens, and all persons who may be or may come within the city and State aforesaid, against aiding, countenancing, encouraging, or taking any part in such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages, and I hereby warn all persons engaged in or in any way connected with such unlawful obstructions, combinations or assemblages to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before 12 o'clock, noon, on the 9th of July instant.

Those who disregard this warning and persist in taking part with a riotous mob in forcibly resisting and obstructing the execution of the laws of the United States, or interfering with the functions of the Government, or destroying and attempting to destroy the property belonging to the United States, or under its protection, cannot be regarded otherwise than as public enemies.

Troops employed against such a riotous mob will act with all moderation and forbearance consistent with the accomplishment of the desired end, but the necessities that confront them will not with certainty permit discrimination between guilty participants and those who are mingled with them from curiosity and without criminal intent. The only safe course, therefore, for those not actually unlawfully participating is to abide at their homes, or at least not to be found in the neighborhood of riotous assemblages.

While there will be no hesitation or vacillation in the decisive treatment of the guilty, this warning is especially intended to protect and save the innocent.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand and cause the seal of the United States to be hereto affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 8th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighteenth.

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

W. Q. GRESHAM, Secretary of State.

The action of President Cleveland is taken under authority of the following sections of the United States statutes:

Section 5298. Whenever, by reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations or assemblages of persons, or rebellion against the authority of the United States, it shall become impracticable, in the judgment of the President, to enforce, by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the laws of the United States within any State or Territory, it shall be lawful for the President to call forth the militia of any or all the States, and to employ such parts of the land and naval forces of the United States as he may deem necessary to enforce the faithful execution of the laws of the United States, or to suppress such rebellion, in whatever State or Territory thereof the laws of the United States may be forcibly opposed, or the execution thereof forcibly obstructed.

Sec. 5299. Whenever insurrection, domestic violence, unlawful combinations or conspiracies in any State so obstruct or hinder the execution of the laws thereof, and of the United States, as to deprive any portion or class of the people of such State of the rights, privileges or immunities, or protection, named in the Constitution and secured by the laws for the protection of such rights, privileges or immunities, and the constituted authorities of such State are unable to protect, or, from any cause, fail in or refuse protection of the people in such rights, such facts shall be deemed a denial by such State of the equal protection of the laws to which they are entitled under the Constitution of the United States; and in all such cases, or whenever any such insurrection, violence, unlawful combination or conspiracy opposes or obstructs the laws of the United States or the due execution thereof, or impedes or obstructs the due course of justice under the same, it shall be lawful for the President, and it shall be his duty, to take such measures, by the employment of the militia or the land and naval forces of the United States, or of either, or by other means, as he may deem necessary for the suppression of such insurrection, domestic violence or combinations.

SOVEREIGN WILL WAIT.

The Knight of Labor Chiefs Delays Issuing the Strike Order.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Grand Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor said this morning he had determined to delay the order for a strike of his order until Wednesday.

He said: "I make this postponement to await the outcome of the move of Chicago trades unions. I do not consider it impossible that the tremendous importance of a paralysis of Chicago's industries will force George M. Pullman and the railroads to meet the American Railway Union half way in measures for a settlement."

"It is high time that public sentiment should move the corporations to arbitration. Mr. Debs has all along evinced his willingness for arbitration and the general managers should assume that manner too. As soon as the result of the conference between Mayor Hopkins and the union committee is known then we shall take up the question of calling out the K. of L. I feel that the union men did the right thing last night. The minute the President's proclamation was issued I knew there could be but one event, the strike order, and I am glad of it."

LOOKS BRIGHTER.

Military Men and Railway Officials Encouraged To-day.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 9.—Everything was quiet this forenoon. The roads were all moving their passenger trains, and a number are starting their freights. It is quite clear that the mobs of yesterday were composed chiefly of idlers from the packing-houses and that very few railway men took part. President Cleveland's proclamation and the order of President Debs to his followers to avoid any lawlessness seems to have been very effective.

The stock yards and packing-house officials went into consultation early to-day to arrange for sufficient protection to run stock trains in and out of the yards. The receipts to-day were eleven sheep and lambs and twenty-two cattle. The yards were quiet this morning, but the officials generally felt that the crisis would be reached this afternoon.

Several shots fired by the militia on guard at Forty-ninth and Loomis streets at 2 o'clock this morning gave rise to the rumor that the rioters were gathering in large force and that another encounter was imminent with the soldiers. Several persons had been seen prowling around the vicinity by the sentinels, and as a box car had been fired a short time before the shots were fired to warn the intruders to keep away and avoid trouble.

Freight cars continued to be the object of attack by the incendiary last night. The firemen were called to extinguish many incipient blazes in cars standing in isolated places. There were no large gatherings of rioters for the purpose of wholesale destruction as on previous nights.

Mayor Hopkins and Chief of Police Brennan last night ordered a detail of four police to each of the water works cribs. They were taken on a tug and will prevent any boats from touching. This is merely a precautionary measure.

Chief Brennan has called into active service all the pensioned officers of the police force. This increases the city force about 100 men. The Light Horse Guards, a Scandinavian military organization, returned from their encampment at St. Joseph last night and tendered their services to the Mayor. The entire body, numbering forty-five horse, was sent to the Stock Yards.

CALLS FOR ANOTHER REGIMENT.

The Mayor has called on the Governor for another regiment of State troops.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy report that two of their small bridges are down, but that none have been burned by the strikers.

Little work was done in the stock yards to-day. John B. Sherman announced that no attempt would be made for a few days to resume work. Armor & Co. sent out 100,000 pounds of dressed, beef before daylight this morning to the city markets. It was shipped in wagons guarded by yard employes.

The commission men of the yards have organized for the defense of property inside the yards and protection outside will be delegated to special police officers.

SHOT AT STONE-THROWERS.

This morning some boys and idle men who had gathered at the Forty-ninth street crossing of the Grand Trunk road threw stones at a squad of State militia stationed at that point. The latter first made a charge upon the mob and then on a renewal of the stone throwing fired a volley into the crowd. The crowd escaped into the adjoining houses, and it was not learned whether anyone was hurt.

MILITARY ACTION.

The Use of Regular Troops Discussed at the War Department.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Notwithstanding the peaceful Sunday at Chicago, the War Department officials are full of grave apprehension as to the future. The action of the troops at Hammond, Ind., marks another phase of the exercise of military power, namely the dispersals of mobs that obstruct the free passage of inter-state and mail trains. War Department officials were not much concerned at the report from Hammond that there had been a wholesale issue of warrants for the arrest of the soldiers of Co. D, 15th Infantry, who first fired upon the mob with fatal results. If the military were to be subject to such harassment in the discharge of their duties there would be an end to all effective service. But fortunately the question of legal jurisdiction involved has been settled already by numerous legal decisions, including the declaration of the United States Supreme Court. It can be stated that under these decisions if an attempt is made to serve these warrants, the army officer in command of the troops will refuse service, stating that he is acting under authority of the United States Government. This will compel the abandonment of the proceeding before the State Courts, and if it is desired to proceed further in this matter the complainants must go before the United States Courts and ask for the issue of process.

In ordinary times this is usually granted and the commanding officer has but to appear and show his authority for the order resulting in the killing. It is believed to be improbable that any United States court will take action calculated to embarrass the military arm of the Government at this time. While sympathy is expressed with the unfortunate "innocent spectators" who suffered from the encounter between the troops and the rioters, the authorities point to the fact that such people have been repeatedly warned to keep away from these turbulent gatherings and that the consequence of a failure on their part to obey must be on their own heads. The President in his proclamation issued last night has made clear the impossibility of distinguishing between the guilty and the innocent in such gatherings.

In line with the instructions issued Saturday to Gen. Ruger, commanding the Department of California, to take charge of the Central Pacific Railroad and open up communication with the East, now interrupted for eight days, the Administration took another important step this morning by ordering the entire naval force now gathered at the Mare Island Navy Yard to co-operate with the troops at the Presidio, San Francisco, in maintaining the supremacy of the law. This action was taken because Gen. Ruger's garrison at the Presidio had been so weakened by the detachment of a considerable force to operate at Los Angeles, that he could not prudently operate single-handed against the mob. The first move will be made at Oakland, where the railroads from the East and South touch the Bay. The situation there is reported very bad and to add to the difficulty of Gen. Ruger's task it is believed that the great majority of the population is in sympathy with the strikers, although every day's stoppage of the traffic is causing the loss of thousands of dollars to the fruit growers of the State. The addition of the naval contingent to Gen. Ruger's command (for they will act when on shore as troops subject to his orders), it is believed will enable him to break the deadlock, and as Gen. Brooke has the matter well in hand at Omaha on the Eastern end of the Union Pacific Railroad it is hoped that through traffic will be resumed soon.

The available naval strength at San Francisco and vicinity is estimated at 650 men, including blue-jackets and marines. In case only marines are needed they can be sent to Oakland by rail and operated on shore the same as regular troops. It is not likely that the blue-jackets will land unless it becomes absolutely necessary to assist the troops. The warships would be near at hand for any service that might be required of them.

OUT OF TROUBLE.

Divisions of Railways on Which the Strikes Have Ended.

ANDERSON, Ind., July 9.—The trains on the Michigan Division of the Big Four are running on schedule time, with the old crews who struck a few days ago. The men regarded as unfair the order for them to strike while the other divisions of the Big Four were allowed to remain open and in operation. The trouble here is apparently at an end.

ON THE SANTA FE.

LA JUNTA, Colo., July 9.—Master Mechanic Conroy of the Santa Fe road says the strike is practically over. The shops started up to-day with a full force of twenty skilled men, having arrived from Chicago. Boarding cars have been brought from Topeka to shelter and feed the new men. Some of the strikers have applied for reinstatement, but none will be taken back. All trains, both passenger and freight, the Santa Fe officials say, are running on time.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL YARDS AT DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., July 9.—The strike in the Michigan Central yards came to an end at 7 o'clock this morning, when every one returned to work. At the Union Depot the situation is unchanged. No Wabash trains have arrived or departed this morning. The F. & P. M. and D., L. & N. passenger trains are running on time.

RUNNING AT SPRINGFIELD.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 9.—Passenger trains are running all right on the northern end of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad, under escort of deputy United States Marshals. A force of 100 marshals will be sent south to Thayer from this city to-day to open the blockade at that end.

QUIET AT CAIRO.

CAIRO, Ill., July 9.—United States Deputy Marshal Everhart served bench warrants on Edward A. Dwyer, President of the local American Railway Union; Frank Wilson, his secretary; William Roy, Jack Sullivan, Peter Fraser, John Elkin, Lency Talbot and Dave Mechan, all of whom were taken to Springfield to answer to the charge of conspiracy and interfering with the United States mail. Before leaving President Dwyer made a speech to the men, counseling them to commit no deeds of violence. Everything is quiet and apparently the strike is at an end here. Trains are all running.

CONGRESS INTERESTED.

Members Eagerly Read the Bulletins Received From Strike Centers.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Senators and members of the House have evinced the greatest possible interest in the news of the strike. The bulletins giving the latest events from the scene of action have been eagerly read by all. While the Senate was not in session, the bulletins were read in the different committee rooms where there were meetings. The important arguments or discussions would be broken off while some Senator would read each dispatch as it arrived. In the House the interest has been even greater, and each bulletin would be discussed by groups of members about the hall in preference to what was being done in the regular proceedings.

WHAT GROVER SAYS.

"Quit Talking and Put Out That Fire."

TO TAKE STRIKERS' PLACES.

Four Carloads of Men on the Way to Chicago and Detroit.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 9.—There have passed through this city since Saturday noon four carloads of men bound for Detroit and Chicago to take strikers' places. Some of the men were engaged in New York and others in Boston. Some of them are old New York Central railway strikers, who have not had any work since they went out two years ago.

DEBS' PHYSICAL CONDITION.

A Statement That He Will Break Down Under the Great Strain.

NEW YORK, July 9.—A morning paper says: Dr. T. B. Robertson is one of the few New Yorkers who knows something of the antecedents of Eugene V. Debs. Dr. Robertson is a specialist on nervous diseases and treated Debs in April, 1892, for a serious case of dipsomania. At that time Debs was prominent in labor agitation and the editor of a labor paper in Terre Haute, Ind. His system broke down completely under constant alcoholic excesses and he became a mental and physical wreck. With a letter of introduction from Col. Robert G. Ingersoll he came to New York and was treated by Dr. Robertson, who restored him to something like health again.

Dr. Robertson sent a telegram to Debs Thursday night warning him that he was in no condition to enter upon such an undertaking as the management of the great strike. "I consider him to be almost, if not quite irresponsible," said Dr. Robertson, "and I told him so in my telegram. His physical condition is not good, and the effects of the dipsomania may affect his intellect. I have not received any answer to my telegram, and I suppose Mr. Debs considers himself insulted by being called irresponsible. He will break down physically and probably mentally as soon as this strain is over, if not before, and will probably relapse into his former dissipated habits."

This story of Deb's physical condition has been current in railroad circles ever since the beginning of the strike, but it has not been related with such detail or coupled with the name of Dr. Robertson.

THE BATTLE AT HAMMOND.

One Killed and Four Wounded by the Bullets of the Troops.

HAMMOND, Ind., July 9.—While a mob of twenty-five rioters were trying to overturn a partially burned Pullman car in front of an out-bound Monon train at 5 p. m. yesterday it was fired on by Co. D., 15th United States Infantry. Not one of the mob was touched.

Carpenter Charles Flasher was killed while stooping under a car looking for his son.

Victor D. Degutter, a packing-house employer, Fred Moore, Wm. B. Campbell, barber, and Tom Musbrush were severely wounded, and a young girl was slightly wounded in the arm.

The strikers were 100 yards from the soldiers; and with the exception of Flasher, the persons wounded were congregated at the Monon passenger station, in the line of fire. After the shooting the mob acted with great recklessness, ransacked the houses in the vicinity for firearms and threatening to attack the troops. The latter were reinforced with Co. F of the 12th and Co. F of the 15th Infantry. Two men who were letting the water out of a tank at the Chicago and Erie junction were fired on. One was captured.

PEACE PREVAILS TO DAY.

Hammond was very quiet this morning. An Erie train went through the town at 6:30 a. m. without trouble, and the indications were for a peaceful day.

REPULSED A MOB AT JOLIET.

JOLIET, Ill., July 9.—The backbone of the strike in Joliet seems to be broken this morning, as all switching crews in the city except the Santa Fe resumed work either yesterday or this morning under protection of deputies. Last night a mob of 200 strikers visited the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Belt Line yards, but were repulsed by about fifty United States Marshals without bloodshed.

OPEN MUTINY.

Tacoma Militiamen Refuse to Ride With Non-Union Train Crews.

TACOMA, Wash., July 9.—Mutinous soldiers and sailors are under arrest here in addition to the company of National Guard militiamen who were arrested for refusing to ride on a Northern Pacific train manned by non-union crews with Deputy United States Marshals aboard. The militiamen repented and have been reinstated, but Troop A of Sprague, the finest body of cavalrymen in the State National Guard Brigade, composed of sixty men, refused to ride with non-union crews, and were at once placed under arrest and locked in a box car. Yesterday's mutinous militiamen reside at Spokane, about twenty-five miles east of Sprague. Sprague is a railroad town and in dispatches from that town it was stated that the fathers of the cavalrymen would disown them if they rode with non-union men and that the entire community supported them. They determined not to go forward with the non-union men. All of the cavalrymen except the officers joined the mutiny.

WILL NOT ARBITRATE.

The Pullman Company Refuses to Settle the Strike.

CHICAGO, July 9, 3 p. m.—Vice-President Wicks of the Pullman Co. has absolutely refused to consent to arbitration.

He refused to meet the committee.

Conclusion Arrived at by the Chicago Railway Managers.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Reports to the Post-office Department state that railroad officials have positively declined to accede to demands of the strikers for arbitration. Their action is based on the assertion that there are no grievances to arbitrate.

This announcement was made about 1 o'clock to-day in the course of an interview over a direct wire from the Post-office Department to Chicago. Postmaster-General Bissell and Supt. White were at this end of the wire, which has just been placed in the Department building on account of the strike and Division Superintendent Troy at the Chicago end. The conference lasted half an hour, during which the regular running of almost all the trains entering and leaving Chicago as announced

BOSTON ALARMED.

Rumor That the Union Depot Men Will Strike.

BOSTON, July 9.—There is an unconfirmed rumor that the railroad men at the Union Depot will strike this afternoon. All policemen at Stations 1 and 8, both day and night men, have been ordered to report at their stations at once.

CLUBBED BY POLICE.

Fifty Men Attempt to Stop a Train of Meat Wagons.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Fifty men attempted to stop a train of wagons loaded with meat for the city trade which left the stock yards just before daylight this morning. The wagons were sent out in a body and early with the hope of outwitting any marauders. The train started east on Thirty-ninth street and was unmolested until it reached Union avenue, when a gang of fifty rushed out from behind houses and sheds, grasped the bridles of the horses and attempted to pull the drivers off their seats. The police authorities had heard of the premeditated attack and had stationed a policeman at every corner along the route. When the alarm was sounded the police came to the aid of the drivers and their assailants were driven off after a severe clubbing.

LIST OF KILLED.

Men and Women Who Have Lost Their Lives in Strike Riots.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 9.—The list of killed in last Saturday's riots is:

Bach, Martha, 19 years old, shot in the breast while watching riot on Ashland.

Burk, John, shot through body and cut three times with bayonet; lived on Forty-seventh street and notorious character about yards.

Ober, Charles, shot in the breast and died in the street; lived with his mother on Bishop street and was not a striker.

Warzowski, Joseph, shot in the back in the Panhandle yard.

The mortally wounded are:

Kronberg, John, bayonet wound in the breast, likely to die.

Jackman, Thomas, shot in the stomach and through the neck, will die.

Taken to the Union Hospital, Englewood, Schultz, John, 21 years, Polish; shot in right thigh, may die.

Taken to the County Hospital, Smidt, John, shot through both legs; likely to die.

Serinski, Peter, shot through the breast, taken home; will die.

Unknown man, shot through thigh, will probably die.

Over a hundred were wounded by the police and militia in Saturday's riots. Their names are not known.

Five men were killed by Deputy Marshals in their efforts to protect trains during the past week. This makes a total of 9 killed and 6 mortally wounded in Chicago riots the past week.

One man, Charles Flasher, was killed by the regular troops at Hammond yesterday; four men and one woman wounded. None of the killed and wounded were strikers.

IN THE WEST.

The Situation Improving at Denver and on Colorado Roads.

DENVER, Colo., July 9.—The railroad situation in Colorado is improving. President Jeffery will try to open the Denver & Rio Grande railroad to the west to-day and with the aid of the employes who have remained loyal to the company; protected by United States marshals, there is a good prospect that he will succeed.

At 7 a. m. to-day a special train pulled out for the south, on which was a committee of twenty-six employes, representing the engineers, conductors, firemen, brakemen, switchmen and telegraphers in this district who have refused to strike. They go to plead with the strikers at Pueblo, Salida, Grand Junction and other points to return to work. It is understood they will be taken back without prejudice if they return at once, but this will be their last chance. Following the special train, the regular train for the west was sent out at 9:30. On board were fifty Deputy Marshals for duty at Salida under Judge Hallett's injunction. A force of deputies is already stationed at Grand Junction and troops have been sent thither from Salt Lake. The strike at Grand Junction is reported to be weakening and no much difficulty is anticipated in opening up the line to Salt Lake. No attempt will be made to move freight trains to-day. The Union Pacific will operate trains at Cheyenne as soon as the troops concentrated at Cheyenne can be distributed along the road at points where services are needed. On the other roads

trains are running in and out of Denver and the Texas & Pacific and Denver & Gulf began to-day receiving perishable freight. Of 350 men in the yards in this city who struck, 100 are members of the A. R. U. and they will not be taken back.

ON THE BIG FOUR.

Members of the A. R. U. Out Again at Mattoon.

MATTOON, Ill., July 9.—The A. R. U. are out again on the Big Four. Freight traffic is tied up but trains carrying mail are permitted to run. The men are orderly and but few are seen on the streets of the company's property. The President, Fred Hill, has found other employment, and will declare at the next regular meeting. Several of the men will follow him and seek employment in other channels. Many of the men who were opposed to the order to go out here, refused to attend the meetings and several shopmen have returned to work.

EVANS' PREDICTION.

Thinks There Will Be a General Strike Throughout the Country.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Secretary Chris Evans of the American Federation of Labor predicts a strike of all organizations throughout the country in aid of the A. R. U.

ON A FERRYBOAT.

James Butler Drops Dead While on the River.

James Butler, a butcher, living at 1935 Benton street, died suddenly at 11 a. m. to-day on the ferryboat Madison, while it was lying at the foot of North Market street. Butler's body was removed to his home in the Fourth District patrol wagon.

OVER A CLIFF.

George Loreman Meets a Horrible Death Near Alton.

Mrs. Mary Loreman of 1827 North Seventh street went up to Alton this morning, having received a telegram from her son, Peter Loreman, late last night, stating that his brother George was dead. Dispatches from Alton say that the man supposed to be Loreman met a horrible death by falling out of a freight car on the Bluff Line over a cliff and down into an old quarry, alighting on his head. A POST-DISPATCH reporter called at the home of the Loremans, in the rear of the number mentioned above, but the two young ladies who were in seemed to know very little about the tragic affair. They said the dead man was about 24 years of age, and they thought he was a plumber by trade. They said the brothers, George and Pete, had been traveling about, and that Pete had come back here Saturday, but had left St. Louis again for Alton to bring home his brother, who was a paralytic.

Mr. George Loreman, who went to Alton to identify the remains, found that they had been interred by the county authorities. From the description given him he thinks the dead man was his brother.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Learned Opinions Handed Down at Jefferson City.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 9.—The Supreme Court en banc and divisions No. 1 and No. 2, met this morning. The following opinions were handed down in division No. 1:

BY BRACE.

O. C. Williams, respondent, vs. G. W. Samuels, et al, appellants, Daviess County Circuit Court; action in ejectment from real estate; affirmed.

Julia Cashman, appellant, vs. the Heirs of John Cashman, respondents, St. Louis; action to quiet real estate titles; affirmed.

Mary E. Sikemeier et al., appellants, vs. Mary E. Sikemeier et al, respondents, St. Louis; action involving the validity of a will. Affirmed.

Carolina Roettger, respondent, vs. Sharpe & Koken Architectural Iron Co., appellant, St. Louis; action for damages for personal injuries. Reversed and remanded.

Ed Smith, respondent, vs. Wm. Perkins, appellant, De Kalb County, ejectment from real estate; reversed and remanded.

John E. Burden, et. al., respondents, vs. Mitchael Taylor, appellant; De Kalb County Circuit Court, action in ejectment; affirmed.

Celia J. Hall et al., defendant in error, vs. N. E. Lane et al., plaintiffs in error, Kansas City Court of Appeals; suit on deed of trust; affirmed.

John E. Burden et al, respondents, vs. S. W. Cook, appellant, De Kalb County; ejectment suit; affirmed.

JACKSON LET GO.

Acquitted of the Charge of Killing Prize-Fighter Mitchell.

Philip Jackson, colored, was discharged in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day of a charge of murder in the second degree in killing William Mitchell, the colored prize-fighter, about two weeks ago.

JOHN J. GILL BURIED.

Was One of the Old Residents of Mexico, Mo.

The remains of John J. Gill, aged 83, one of the old and wealthy settlers of Mexico., were buried this morning in Bellefontaine Cemetery, the funeral leaving Eberle & Keyes' undertaking rooms at 9 o'clock this morning. The remains arrived here last night, accompanied by Thomas Gill, a son of the deceased, who resides in this city. Ulceration of the stomach caused the death of Mr. Gill.

WERE INVITED IN.

A Party Arrested for Trespassing Discharged by Judge Paxson.

Albert Moorman, William J. Smith, John G. Huffmaster and Freda Hamberger were arraigned before Judge Paxson this morning, charged with trespassing. Officer O'Connell of the Third District testified that he arrested the four defendants shortly after midnight yesterday morning in a yard on North Tenth street, between Carr and Biddle streets, and said that they disturbed the peace of Mrs. Mary Dinkel, who owned the property there. Mrs. Dinkel stated that she had been annoyed for a long time by a gang that frequented her yard. The defendants admitted being in the yard, but said they were just returning from a birthday party and had been invited in by Miss Florence Woods, one of the party, who lives there. Miss Woods was then put on the stand, and when she told the Judge that the young people simply escorted her home and came in on her invitation, he discharged them.

Police Court Cases.

Frank Parker, colored, was before Judge Paxson this morning, charged with disturbing the peace of Annie Barber, but secured a continuance. The police say Parker has just emerged from the penitentiary, where he served a five-year sentence for killing Police Officer Liberty Sullivan.

A colored youth, calling himself Frenchy Gennon, was arrested by Officer Crimmins of the sixth district yesterday for discharging fire arms, on complaint of Edward Jackson of Farlin avenue, near Newstead. Jackson claimed he fired at a mob which was chasing him and Judge Paxson discharged him.

Expensive Tamales.

Joe Ha[illegible] was fined$5 by Judge Paxson this morning for slugging a hot tamale man on Seventh and Morgan streets last night. The latter alleged that Haney bought a sandwich and wanted 15 cents with it, claiming he had paid a quarter.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 9.—Wheat stronger and higher; No 2 spring, 58c; No 1 Northern, 62c; cash, 58@59c. Corn steady and firm; No 3, 42c. Oats more active; No 2 white, 34@35c; No 3 white, 33@34c. Barley steady; No 2, 56c; sample centre. Rye steady; No 1, 60c.

RETURNING.

Claim That Local Strikers Are Going Back to Work.

Strike Manager Gays Says the Trouble Is Near an End.

Terminal Association Employes Negotiating for Their Old Places.

THE A. R. U. LEADERS DENY THAT THE MEN ARE WEAKENING.

They State That Only a Few Have Returned to Their Posts—Alleged That All Roads Are Again Running Freight and Passenger Trains—Kern Acquitted by Judge Morris—United States Authorities Issue More Warrants Against Alleged Offenders.

According to reports given out this morning by railway managers in St. Louis, the big strike, so far as this city and East St. Louis are concerned, is almost at an end. Chairman Gays declares that every road running into St. Louis from this side of the river is equipped with switchmen and yardmen to take care of the business offering, both passenger and freight and including business to and from industries located in every section of the city. This includes the Wabash, which has been in worse shape than any other St. Louis line for more than a week.

As regards East St. Louis, Mr. Gays says that many of the switchmen are earnestly desirous of returning to work and are hourly applying to the various railroad superintendents, he claims, to be taken back. A few have been reemployed and these, together with new men who have been employed at the Managers' headquarters, enables the East Side roads to handle a limited amount of freight traffic. There remain some unsettled troubles between the trainmen and management of the Ohio & Mississippi and Louisville & Nashville, but these troubles, Mr. Gays says, will probably be adjusted in a few hours. The Clover Leaf and Wabash, he states, are making excellent progress in effecting a settlement with their roadmen. The Chicago & Alton has adjusted all disturbances among its employes and has resumed business on the entire system. Referring to the settlement of differences between the Missouri Pacific and the Switchmen's Union, Mr. Gays said that some of the strikers were claiming that the Missouri Pacific switch men have not gone back. The disprove these statements he showed a report that had just come to him from the Missouri Pacific general offices, which states that the yards are fully manned and that all freight traffic is being handled in the usual manner.

General Superintendent Magee of the Wabash reports a resumption of traffic on all branches of the system. This morning the striking switchmen in North St. Louis came back to work, he says. Two switch engines began running in the yards at East St. Louis and the force there will be increased to-day with new men, he stated. Two passenger trains were got out of St. Louis this morning for Chicago and two for Kansas City. The two regular passenger trains out of Chicago left for St. Louis on scheduled time.

A passenger train also left Chicago for Detroit on time. The Wabash also resumed freight traffic, Mr. Magee claiming that local freight trains are this morning running on all divisions.

ARE WEAKENING.

Terminal Association Strikers Trying to Make Terms With Ramsey.

The principal point where the strikers seemed to lose ground to-day was with the Terminal Association, where they have always been weak. A delegation of the men waited on Manager Ramsey this morning to see about returning. They were anxious to get back, but they wanted certain men taken back who have been black-listed. There are three or four different organizations among them and each body wants all of its men to go to work again. Here is the hitch.

Mr. Ramsey says there are certain of them who will never be taken back under any circumstances. The strikers are working hard to hold them to their first intention and say they will surely succeed.

The Wabash people are claiming that four engineers went to work in North St. Louis, one in East St. Louis, and one at Ewing avenue this morning. At strike headquarters it was claimed that this force has been working for several days.

KERN LET GO.

Judge Morris Says Striker Have Same Rights as Anybody Else.

National A. R. U. Director George P. Kern was acquitted this morning in the First District Police Court of having disturbed the peace of General Manager Joseph Ramsey, Jr., of the Terminal Association on June 30. Thomas B. Harvey appeared for the city in the case, but Kern had no lawyer.

Only two witnesses were called for the city, Mr. Ramsey and Special Agent Eames of the depot company. They told of how Kern had interrupted Mr. Ramsey when he was talking to his men, called him a liar and shook his fist under his nose as was stated in the papers at the time of the arrest.

Kern denied having called Ramsey a liar. He stated that he merely told the men that Ramsey was giving them taffy. He admitted that in the heat of his argument he shook a newspaper in the General Manager's face, but denied having threatened him.

Judge Harvey, in his argument, insisted that it was a most aggravated case, but Judge Morris did not coincide with these views.

He said in substance that labor had as much right to combine as capital. If Mr. Ramsey had a right to urge the men to stay at work, Mr. Kern, as the representative of the other side, had a right to urge them to quit work. He did not consider that the actions of the defendant constituted a breach of the peace. Under the circumstances he held that a man was excusable for becoming excited.

Judge Harvey became quite excited and here interrupted the Judge, insisting on a conviction, but his honor replied very sharply:

"I am not here to follow the whims of Mr. Ramsey or any body else. These people have just as many rights as anyone else and the law must protect them. I discharge the defendant."

When the crowd in the court-room, many of whom were strikers, heard this they set up a shout and applauded vigorously. It was some time before quiet was restored.

TWO MORE WARRANTS.

Charges Preferred Against Nobody Men by United States Authorities.

United States Attorney Clopton to-day filed information against Gus Gladdon and James Crosswhite of Moberly, Mo., and warrants were issued for them, charging them with obstructing the mails. It is alleged that Gladdon, who used to be a Wabash engineer, intimidated a train crew on July 4, and that Crosswhite cut an air-brake tube last night.

THE MILITIA.

Rumor That They Were Ordered to Get Ready for Duty Denied.

It was reported this morning that Col. Ratdorf had ordered his regiment to get ready for active duty. Lieut. Webster, who with Co. H has been under arms at the Armory for a week, says the report is not true, and that no additional orders have issued from headquarters. His company, under direction of Gov. Stone, was got ready last week to go to Moberly, but strikers at that point having quieted down the company is now waiting for developments.

PASSENGER BUSINESS.

The C. & A. Runs All but One Train—Condition of Other Roads.

The condition of the Chicago & Alton road was the chief point of news at the Union Depot this morning. All its regular trains departed and arrived on time, except the fast Chicago train, which has been taken off, the railroad officials say, because there was no trade.

The Rock Island Express on the Burlington, due at 6:50, was two hours late.

The Big Four through trains came in a little late, but went out on time. Their Mattoon, Alton and Bluff line express, due here at 10:25, is in serious trouble and likely to be abandoned.

The Texas special on the Iron Mountain was one hour late.

The Wabash had no train in from the East except the Decatur accommodation. They went out all right. From the West they only received accommodations, but continued to send out all through trains.

The Mobile & Ohio New Orleans Express was three hours late. They sent out no trains.

The Louisville Express on the Air Line was three hours late.

The Clover Leaf night express from Toledo is still abandoned. They sent out the morning mail and express.

LALLY'S BROTHER WORKED.

And a Switch Tender Who Had Struck Returned to His Job.

Detective Lally of the Missouri Pacific is a brother of John Lally, the striker. When the switchmen on the Missouri Pacific were ordered out, the detective was detailed in the upper yards to see that the switches were not tampered with and prevent loyal employes from being assaulted. He was on duty near Ewing avenue, when a suburban train came along and, as there was no one else to throw the switch, he did the work and the train passed along. A crowd of strikers was gathered around the switch at the time and among them the man who had been formerly stationed there.

"Who's that scab that is throwing my switch?" asked the striker.

"That's John Lally's brother," was the reply.

"What, the Lally that called us out?"

"Yes."

"He's a villain. I'll bet he got me to strike just so he could get his brother my job. Well, I'll have nothing to do with this kind of a strike," and inside of an hour he had applied to be reinstated and was back at work at his old switch.

DENIED BY ELLIOTT.

Claims That Strikers Are Not Returning to Their Posts.

Strike Leader Elliott declared emphatically this morning that the strikers in St. Louis and in East St. Louis were presenting an unbroken front.

"Not a man of us went to work," he said, "and I want this published. The railroads are giving it out constantly that the men are breaking and returning to their old positions. It is a lie and they know it. They do it for a purpose. They realize that it cannot hurt us here, but they expect it to be telegraphed to other points to depress the outside men.

"I have been in too many strikes not to understand their tactics on this point. I reiterate that not a striker took his place to-day, and you could get trustworthy information from the other side you would find that I am telling you the truth."

There is no doubt that both sides are inclined to give out only that information which is favorable to their side of the fight, and this makes newsgathering very difficult. The railroads gave it out yesterday that Miles Barrett, the National President of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, had ordered back all the men in his order on the Missouri Pacific.

The strikers are indignant at the publication of the report. They deny it absolutely. Mr. Barrett, they say, came here at the request of six yardmasters of the Missouri Pacific yards who were discharged for refusing to do switchmen's duties. He demanded the reinstatement of these men under penalty of calling out the entire organization, the strikers assert. The road agreed to do it and the six men went back to work with the agreement, they state, that they would not be obliged to do any switching. This is all of the Missouri Pacific strikers who have gone back so far, the strikers allege.

Local Freight Agent Adams of this road said this morning that a few new men had been hired, but that he did not know whether they were strikers. He also said that they needed more men and would hire them as soon as they could get them.

Sermons on the Strike.

Rev. George D. McCulloch, pastor of the Glasgow Avenue Presbyterian Church, severely criticised Mr. Pullman and his methods in his sermon on the strike yesterday. He cited many instances of alleged injustice to the strikers.

The strike situation formed the subject of last night's sermon preached by Rev. E. B. Chappel, D. D., pastor of the Lafayette Park M. E. Church South. He likened the situation to that preceding the French revolution. Pullman was criticised for going to the seashore instead of arbitrating the question. The accumulation of large fortunes, Rev. Chappel declared, was a menace to peace, and labor was despised by capital and in turn despised it.

Rev. C. S. Sargent, D. D., preached a sermon yesterday at Central Congregational Church, Forty-fourth street and Delmar avenue, on the "Strike and the Law." He said rebellion must be crushed and that men must be unselfish and not strive to merely enrich themselves.

Secretary Reifgraber's Statement.

In connection with the statement of Joseph J. Reifgraber, Secretary of D. A. 4, K. of L., he has this to say:

"The A. R. U. has in this struggle for justice and right against the Czar Pullman and its associates, and the united monopolists of this country, not only the sympathy and assurance of support from the Knights of Labor and Farmers' Alliance, which three organizations are very closely affiliated, but it is all organized labor of the United States which is interested in this affair.

"Under the circumstances a 'general strike' is not impossible, and if the order from our General Master Workman would be to that effect the K. of L. of this city would not be on the side of Mr. Pullman and his 700 monopolists, but would stand like one man on the side of justice and right, on the side of the oppressed against the oppressors, on the side of liberty, love and prosperity for all the American people. And, indeed, the K. of L. of this city and all other places, and with them all true American patriots, are awaiting an offer for a 'general strike,' a strike which will touch the evil by the root, a 'general strike at the ballot-box,' at the coming election."

AT VENICE.

Expect to Break the Freight Blockade—Shipments Being Received.

VENICE, Ill., July 9.—The prospects are that the freight blockade on the C. & A. Railroad will be broken to-day. An additional force of deputies arrived Saturday, making the total force here fifty. The old employes will be given an opportunity to work, and on their refusal new men will be put in. The Wabash situation has improved and that company was receiving potatoes for shipment at Ramsey Saturday. The Chicago & Alton is receiving potatoes here for shipment this morning.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Judge Valliant so Decides a Statute of Twenty Years' Standing.

ANOTHER HINT FROM THE COURTS ON LOOSE LAW MAKING.

It Is the Law Relating to Gates and Safeguards—A Receiver for the Montesano Amusement Co.—In the Civil Courts.

In the case of Herman Witzman against the Southern Railway Co. in which a motion for a new trial had been filed Judge Valliant to-day sustained the motion and declared a statute which has been on the books for nearly twenty years unconstitutional. Witzman was a passenger on the Southern Railroad Co., and owing to the crowded condition of the car, was compelled, with others, to stand on the front platform, which was not inclosed by adjustable gates. In turning a corner Witzman was thrown off and sustained a doubel fraction of one of his legs. He sued for $5,000, and got a judgment for $2,000 on the strength of one section of the statute, which provided for the gates on the platforms of the cars. Judge Valliant to-day in his decision says that that section is unconstitutional, because its provisions do not appear anywhere in the title of the bill which is "to regulate the conduct of street cars in St. Louis, fix the rate of fares, taxes, etc.," but nowhere does it refer to gates or other safeguards. Citing several Supreme Court decisions on the same point he says he is compelled to decide the statue unconstitutional according to the constitution of the State, and sets aside the judgment and allows a new trial of the case.

A Receiver Appointed.

Judge Valliant to-day appointed a receiver for the Montesano Park Co., which claims it will pay off everything if but given a little time to gather up their funds. The application was made by M. T. Chestnut, who owns the land and who is also a stockholder in the Park company. He says he leased the park to L. A. Calvin, who signed the lease over to the company, which includes L. A. Calvin, B. Calvin, E. H. Lowe, H. W. Adams and E. S. Chesboro. Chestnut himself bought 750 shares of the stock and says there is $800 in rent due him, which claim he will not now force. The total indebtedness is now about $10,000 which he thinks can be paid before the summer is over. Judge Valliant appointed Mr. Chestnut receiver and fixed his bond at $15,000. The proceedings are entirely amicable between the parties interested.

Judge Valliant's Decisions.

Judge Valliant to-day handed down decisions in the following cases:

McDonald vs. Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co.; application for a change of venue overruled.

Lull vs. State Bank; demurrer to parts of answer overruled.

Taake vs. Mississippi Valley Trust Co.; demurrer to petition sustained.

Carlton Quarry Co. vs. Vieths; finding and judgment for defendant on first count, finding and judgment for plaintiff on second count for $2,035.84 and 6 percent interest from Nov. 17, 1893.

Wilson vs. Beckwith; finding and judgment for plaintiff for possession of land, $247.50 damages and $50 annual rental.

In re Hepzibah Rescue Home; pro forma decree as prayed.

Blossom vs. Lampton, demurrer to petition sustained.

Dempsey vs. Schawacker, motions for new trial and in arrest of judgment overruled.

Strowbridge vs. Bobbitt, motion for new trial overruled.

Mitzman vs. Southern Railway Co., motion for a new trial sustained.

Suit on Attachment Bond.

R. W. Tansill & Co., a foreign corporation, sued the Anti-Monopoly Drug Co. and A. H. Coussens for $500 on an attachment bond which was given in a Justice Court to hold the Tansill Co. harmless while the merits of the attachment suit were being passed upon. The suit was decided in favor of the Tansill Co., and they now sue on the bond claiming damages.

Suit for Electric Light Bill.

The Missouri Electric Light and Power Co. filed a suit to-day against Martin Shaughnessy for $499.63, which, they state, is the amount of the electric light bill against the Beckley Cafe Co., and for which they claim Shaughnessy went security.

Wants a Divorce.

Mary R. Webb filed a suit for divorce to-day against her husband, Wm. L. Webb, to whom she was married in 1882 and with whom she lived until 1888. She had him arrested for non-support and claims he afterward abandoned her. She asks for the custody of her three minor children.

CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY.

Informations Against Eight Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Gulf Employes.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon, in the United States District Court, District Attorney Clopton filed informations against eight individuals, striking employes of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad at Thayer, Oregon County Mo., charging them jointly with conspiracy to violate the anti-trust law, and severally with obstructing the mails. Judge Thayer ordered the information filed. The accused will be brought before the court and put under bonds to answer the charges at the next term without the formality of appearance before a commissioner and indictment by a Grand-Jury. Judge Thayer held that the charges preferred are misdemeanors, and therefore that the accused are not entitled to the benefit of the fifth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which provides that no person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous offense except by presentment of a Grand-Jury. This action was taken to save the prosecuting officers the trouble of appearing before United States Commissioners in different parts of the State. The names of the accused were withheld from the press on the ground that the men might escape if notified of their accusation.

Barley Harvest in the Northwest.

The H. J. O'Neill Grain Co. of Winona, Minn., write P. Brockman of this city: The barley harvest in Southeastern Minnesota is now near at hand, the season being about two weeks earlier than usual. A few early fields have been cut already, and the harvest will be general by the 15th. The acreage is about 5 per cent greater than last year. The prospect is good for a large yield of good weight, the weather at present being perfect. The color will depend on the weather during the next three weeks. We estimate that the Minnesota crop will be 90 per cent greater than last year. The North Dakota crop promises well, but is not as far advanced as in Minnesota. The acreage is increased, and we estimate their crop at 25 per cent more than last year. South Dakota has suffered from dry weather, and their barley crop will amount to very little. It did not cut any figure last year. Iowa has also suffered from drought and will, we think, have less than last year, and in some sections very light weights.

We are not well informed regarding Wisconsin, but think conditions there are about the same as in Minnesota.

A Profound Impression.

From the Baltimore Telegram.

Wife (returning from church to her husband who had stayed at home): "You should have heard Dr. Doe's sermon against dishonesty this morning, my dear. I don't know when anything has made such a profound impression upon me. I think it will make a better woman of me as long as I live."

Husband: "Did you wait home?"

Wife: "No, I took a train and do you know, John, the conductor never asked me for my fare, so I saved twopence. Wasn't I lucky?"

AGAINST 700 STRIKERS.

The Missouri Pacific Files Information for Warrants This Afternoon.

General Manager Dodgridge to-day filed information before the United States District Court at Fort Smith, Ark., for the arrest of 700 Iron Mountain strikers at Little Rock.

FOUND A SKULL.

Arthur Travis' Ghastly Discovery in a Cellar.

Arthur Travis, a boy 12 years old, residing with his parents at 1507 Spruce street, appeared at the Coroner's office this morning with a human skull, which he said he had found while digging in the cellar of his home. He stated that he had dug about a foot in depth in the soil of the cellar, when he unearthed the skull and other bones of a human body. It is probable that the skeleton was the remains of a body that had been used by some medical college, as there were some figures written on the skull.

LOOKS LIKE WAR.

Artillery and Infantry Encamped in Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 9.—The city is in the hands of the military. All that part within two blocks of the depot on all sides is being patrolled by the blue coats, all passenger trains are going out on time and freight trains are being moved slowly.

The Governor closed all saloons and firearms stores by a proclamation issued last night.

Two artillery companies and twelve companies of infantry are now encamped in the heart of the city.

IT IS VALID.

The Marriage Contract Between Virginia and Eugene Brunet.

Judge Woerner handed down several opinions in the Probate Court this morning. In the case of Virginia E. Brunet against the estate of Eugene Brunet he decides that the marriage contract made in France is valid, although not in conformity with the code Napoleon, and allows her claim of $1,400 against her husband's estate. Judge Woerner also allowed two sets of claims against the estate of Jeptha Simpson on account of Simpson's administration of the estate of Joseph Brewster, deceased. Robert Rutledge is allowed $4,532.29 in full for his claim, and the claimants as heirs, numbering some twenty-five in all, are allowed claims according to their relationship. The entire available estate, however, is now not more than $5,780.17.

FAIR ASSOCIATION DIRECTORS.

L. M. Rumsey and Edward Martin Chosen to Fill the Vacancies.

L. M. Rumsey and Edward Martin were elected directors of the Fair Association at a meeting held Saturday. The directory of the association now consists of thirteen members, as provided in the charter.

MULLANPHY BOARD ELECTION.

Officers to Be Chosen at the Meeting This Afternoon.

At the regular meeting of the Mullanphy Board this afternoon the five new members recently appointed by the City Council will assume their duties. The board is to elect a President and Vice-President, and also a successor to the late Secretary Finney. As there is no salary paid to either President or Vice-President there is no scramble for those offices, but there are four candidates for the secretaryship, which pays $2,000 a year. They are George Fishback, Wm. H. Block, Edwin Haven and George R. Yost. Fishback is thought to stand a good chance of winning.

LIQUID MUD.

Why It Flowed Through the City's Mains Yesterday.

For over an hour yesterday the water supply of the city was rendered absolutely undrinkable owing to the excess of mud in the pipes. St. Louisans have long been accustomed to imbibe a species of liquid real estate, but the draught tendered them by the Water Department last evening was too much for the most unfastidious taste. It was thick with mud. So thick in fact that the process of mastication was necessary before it could be swallowed.

This condition of the water was owing to a mistake made by one of the employes at the Water-works. The water in one of the settling basins had run rather low and gate No. 2 was opened by one of the employes before what Commissioner Holman calls the "light mud" had sunk below that depth. As a consequence the pipes were well filled with intensely muddy water before one of the engineers at a "clear well" station discovered its condition and the supply was shut off. The gate was only open for half an hour, but even that short time sufficed to fill the supply pipes all over the city with the blackest and dirtiest drinking water it has seen for many a day.

NO SIGNALS.

A Serious Collision on the Big Four Road at Wann.

ALTON, Ill., July 9.—Quite a serious collision occurred on the Big Four road at Wann last night about 9 o'clock. The eastern limited passenger train ran into a freight which was standing at the station. Oliver Davis, the fireman on the freight engine, was badly injured. He was brought to the hospital in this city, but there is not much hope of his recovery. The cause of the accident was that the crew of the freight train failed to put out signals.

Change of Venue.

George Boswell charged with burglary and larceny, who disqualified Judge Edmunds last week, applied for a change of venue today. Judge Shackelford, who was appointed to try the case took the application for a change of venue until 2 p. m. Boswell is charged with burglary and larceny.

Corrupting Little Girls.

John W. C. Mahon of 1317 North Market street was arraigned before Judge Paxson this morning charged with indecency, but secured a continuance until July 18. He was arrested by Officers Hurst and Myers of the Fourth District yesterday on complaint of Ella Juenlendorf. The police say that this little girl, who lives in the neighborhood, charges that Mahon entices little girls into his room while his wife is away and there acts indecently.

Mosquito-Catching Plant.

From the New York Tribune.

A Japanese mosquito-catching plant was exhibited in this city on Tuesday. The bare mention of such a thing suggests infinite possibilities. The real name of it is vinco-toxicum accuminatum, but its name is a matter of no consequence. What we should like to know is why it has up to the present time been blushing unseen. In the specimen exhibited every blossom held within its embrace a mosquito, which appeared to be fast beyond possibility of escape. In a little time we may expect to see summer hotels and boarding-houses announcing in flaming letters that they are fully equipped with large fields devoted to the cultivation of this plant. Why Japan has concealed the treasure so long is a mystery.

WOOING THE MODERN MAID.

How the Supremely Up-to-Date Girl Must Be Won.

TO LOVE IS COMMON, TO ADORE VULGAR.

SCENE—*A pretty Lover's Nook overlooking the sea at Newport. Miss Gladys de Bullion is being approached upon a very tender matter by Mr. Reginald van Giesen. A glorious summer afternoon with all auspicious accessories of a successful conquest of Cupid.*

Miss DE BULLION (*with chilling sang froid*): But my dear Mr. van Giesen, what—er—makes you think you really love me?

REGGY (*his heart on fire with passion*)—What makes me think so, Gladys? The gods witness! You are the light of my life—aye, my all in all——

GLADYS—Tut! tut! That's too much like Mrs. Alexander and Rhoda Broughton. That sort of a hero is dead and gone. You can't win the *fin-de-siecle* girl with any such eloquent hyperbole as that. Now then; let's begin all over again. What makes you think you love me so much?

REGGY (*half angered, yet drawing closer with emotion*)—You are cruel, my blessed little woman. Why do you ask that? A creature so fair and pure——

GLADYS (*tapping him gently with her lace fan*)—Careful now. That's Fielding. Amelia liked to be talked to in that way, but not so the modern maiden, I assure you. Do be logical and considerate, my friend.

REGGY (*flushed and desnairing*)—But how shall I express my heart? There are no words in the sweet vocabulary of love adequate to reveal——

GLADYS—There you are again! "The Duchess" this time, and very bad diction, at that. My dear Mr. Van Giesen, do be consistent. This is the nineteenth century, not the sixteenth.

REGGY (*overwhelmed with conflicting emotions*)—But—but I I-i-love you! (*Snatches up her gloves and kisses her devoutly.*)

GLADYS—Bah! That's Amelie Rives—deader than Smollet or Hugo. People nowadays haven't kisses to throw away on photographs, gloves and cigar stumps. This is the age of consistency—of realism and practical revolution. Do be reasonable, because you—er—(*with tender encouragement*)—you really seem to possess admirable qualities of tact and diplomacy—in other matters. Now, tell me soberly and calmly—what makes you think you love me?

REGGY (*drawing a deep and terrible sigh*)—Gladys! God has not gifted me—

GLADYS—Oh, yes; I remember that passage. That's Jane Austin, pure and adulterated. Very good on paper, you know, and all very nice—for our late great-grandmothers. But Newport in 1894 is so very different, you see. The times have changed. These outbursts of stage passion are so wearying in real life—so headachy, you know. I certainly admire you—or have, because of your many practical qualities; but, pray exercise your usual discretion. Tell me calmly now. Why do you love me?

REGGY (*leaving back, white with rage*)—I don't!!!

GLADYS (*not the least disturbed*)—There! That's something like it. That's *fin-de-siecle*. There's a chance now to do something heroic. Oh, don't run away from me like that. Come back here and sit down. That's not polite; and courtesy is not a dead letter, even if the old-style, headlong, rampant lover is. Now, then, what were you remarking about love?

REGGY (*gritting his teeth*)—Nothing. It's a confounded bore!

GLADYS (*looking intensely relieved and hopeful*)—Delightful! Iben to the marrow. Thank you so much. At last we begin to understand each other. Let's proceed. I believe you said something about—er—marriage.

REGGY (*savagely*)—I did; but I take it all back. It's a mockery and a farce. The very thought gives a sickening revulsion!

GLADYS (*critically*)—Um! Fair to middling; but bad diction. You are getting on, however, thanks to my careful coaching. You see, my dear Mr. Van Giesen, we modern girls must be approached. To be approached we must be interested; to be interested, we must be stirred. You have interested me for some time; now you begin to stir me. This last sensation is much more delicious than love, I am sure—that is, what I imagine love must feel like. Love is all right, you know—that is, for shop-people and playwrights; but it would be shockingly *detrop* in any of the real Newport set, you see. Your income is sufficient to support an ambitious society matron, I suppose?

REGGY (*mad all through*)—Certainly. How else do you suppose I would dare propose to you?

GLADYS—A good point and logically played. You're getting on rapidly. I didn't especially care, for I have enough income for two or three, at present, but I like understandings. Now, let's proceed. You have taken this step after long and mature deliberation, I hope.

REGGY (*frigidly*)—Very naturally.

GLADYS—Thanks. Don't get exasperated; it makes wrinkles and—er—gossip. Cultivate an even temper and live long; though even rage is preferable to sentiment, I assure you.

REGGY (*injuredly*)—And cannot a person enjoy sentiment nowadays?

GLADYS—Oh, persons, yes; persons can enjoy anything—Coney Island, Cook's Tours and hot tomales—but nobody who aspires to be anything more than a mere "person." Now, let's go on. You have a town house as well as this Newport villa, I believe.

REGGY (*with a bored air*)—Ye-es.

GLADYS—That's pleasant. I have one in West End, London, as well as a deer park in the Highlands, you know. We could get along very well socially with these, I am sure. Now as to incumbrances.

REGGY (*scornfully*)—What do you mean—debts?

GLADYS—Dear! no. I could attend to all trifling things of that kind. I mean-er-sisters, cousins and aunts who would be forever compelling us to push them into English society and our own because of the relationship.

REGGY (*annoyed but resigned*)—None.

GLADYS—Excellent. By the way, some malicious person rumored it about that you read poetry a good deal. Is that true?

REGGY (*viciously*)—No! I write it.

GLADYS—That's better. It's so much easier to suppress a solitary habit. I—er—understand that you sing, too. Is that a libel, too?

REGGY (*doggedly*)—No; I do sing—tenor.

GLADYS (*with a sigh*)—Hopeless—no. Let me see. The English climate will correct all that. Any objection to a blonde maid?

REGGY—I hate 'em.

GLADYS—So much the better. That will avoid gossip. Any small vices?

REGGY (*roguishly*)—No; they are all large.

GLADYS—That is right. I couldn't trust myself with a man who did anything half way. Well, taking it all in all, Mr. Van Giesen, I think you a very desirable *parti*. I'll accept you.

REGGY (*wickedly*)—Thanks!

GLADYS—You may kiss me—once, on my forehead, if you'll promise not to disarrange my hair. (*Reggy responds coldly, kissing her as one hypnotized.*) Do you love me now, Reggy?

REGGY (*with emotion*)—I did once.

GLADYS—That's infinitely better. I'll forgive you that once; but please don't let it happen again—that is, the expression of it. And the ring?

REGGY—Here it is. (*He slips it perfunctorily upon her finger.*)

GLADYS—Thank you, Reggy. . . . Bless me! Here come the De Paysters, the Jacklyns and the Van Rensslaers. Please don't sit so close. They will certainly accuse us of flirting, and that's so vulgar, you know.

REGGY (*tragedly*)—Accuse us of flirting! What do you call it, pray?

GLADYS—Oh—er—merely coming to an understanding, that's all. Good afternoon, ladies! (*Brushes a fly with the hand from which the magnificent jewel shines and flashes out the tidings, whereupon the whole bevy of women pounce down upon the bride-to-be with congratulations smothered in kisses. Ten minutes of effusive demonstrations, during which Reggy, quite ignored and forgotten, separates himself from the group.*)

GLADYS (*joining her lance spar.*)—Beg pardon, Reggy. Those were woman's privileges, you know.

REGGY (*scornfully*)—Those kisses and hugs, eh? Too bad they aren't a *fiance's*.

GLADYS—Pooh! The *fiance* is forgotten these times. To notice him would be too backnumber for anything. Good-bye, Reggy. I must dress for the Casino ball now. You are looking delightfully gloomy—for all the world like some royal noble married off to please the diplomats, and, too, to the one woman of all the world he hates. That's right; that's modern and distinguished. Cultivate it still more if you can. Good-bye.

REGGY (*to himself, the conventional head as a drowning man would grasp at a straw, his heart beating with great violence*)—Gladys! For God's sake, what's the meaning of all this deception? Is it a dream? Am I insane, I can't stand it, or help the flames, I can't. Gladys, tell me that you love me—just one moment——

GLADYS—There! There! Don't be! Let go my hand! I've promised to you, haven't I?

REGGY (*seized with a horrible misgiving*)—Gladys, you love another!

GLADYS, (*shrinking scornfully*)—Shocking! I consider that an insult. I assure you that if I ever do commit such a folly with any one, it will be only with my husband. (*Chillingly*) Good-day, Mr. Van Giesen!

(*Poor Van Giesen watches the beautiful wonder worshipfully as she disappears down the avenue of trees, then goes off to the club, sits down in one corner, back to a rollicking poker party, orders four fingers of brandy and soda.*)

WANT A DIFFERENTIAL.

Petition Being Circulated in the Interest of Burlap Bag Manufacturers.

A petition was circulated on 'Change today addressed to the United States Senate, asking that a differential of 5 per cent be made in the import duty between burlap goods and burlap sacks. This is to allow the sacks to be made in this country for less money than the imported sacks.

RICHARD WATSON'S MARRIAGE.

He Took Out a License at Clayton on July 3.

Richard Watson, a wealthy retired stone contractor, formerly of 2838 Easton avenue, and Miss Louise Stahl of No. 2738 Franklin avenue were married July 3, on a license issued at Clayton. They are installed at 1150 Leonard avenue. The marriage was a complete surprise to their friends. He is about 65 years old and well to do. His bride is not over 30 or 35. She has been keeping house for her brother, Andrew D. Stahl, at 2738 Franklin avenue.

A reporter for the POST-DISPATCH called upon Mr. Watson and asked him about the marriage.

"It has been so long," he pleaded, "that nobody would care to read about it now." Mr. Watson said he asked Recorder Hobbs to issue a license and keep it secret. Mr. Hobbs declined to do so, "and," said Mr. Watson, "I thought I'd fix it myself another way, and I did, too. My friends know all about it now, so it would not do any good to put anything in the papers. But I kept it from them two months," and he chuckled at his slyness.

"So long as that?" the reporter asked.

"Yes, I was married about two months

VICTOR AGAIN.

The Britannia Wins the Yacht Race on the Clyde Course.

Defeat of the American Cup Defender Vigilant.

AN EXCITING STRUGGLE IN THE INTERNATIONAL REGATTA.

A New Mainsail on the Vigilant—The American Vessel's Brilliant Chances at the Start—Lord Dunraven and Admiral Montarus Witness the Affair—The Scundered Valkyrie's Equipments to Be Used in Building a New Flyer.

The Brittania won the yacht race on the Clyde course, outsailing the American cup defender Vigilant.

HUNTER'S QUAY, Firth of Clyde, July 8.—The Vigilant in this day's racing of the Royal Clyde Yacht Club regatta spread a new main sail to the breeze, was slightly altered in trim and, at the start, crossed the line two seconds ahead of the Britannia and secured the weather-gauge.

At the Cloch Light-house, the Vigilant was two lengths ahead and gaining upon the Britannia. The wind was light from the South.

Lord Dunraven and Admiral Montague witnessed the day's contest, which was confined to the Britannia and the Vigilant in the chief event, although seventy other yachts were entered in the minor events.

THE VIGILANT AHEAD.

The starting gun was fired at 10:30 a. m., and the Vigilant crossed the line two seconds ahead of the Britannia.

The Vigilant's jib top-sail, however, did her but little good and it was lowered before she had gone far. Down channel, on the reach to starboard, the two yachts were about equal and the sailing though slow compared with that of Saturday was quite as exciting.

Both the Vigilant and the Britannia stayed almost together to port when close to the Cloch shore.

From unedr Wemyss Castle, the yachts stood a long distance out on the port tack, the Britannia staying first when about in mid-channel and the Vigilant going further out. The breeze was stronger there and both were holding finely to the wind, the Britannia, if anything, having the better weather, while the Vigilant was allowed to go freer.

IN CLOSE COMPANY.

Near Skelmorlie, the first mark, the two yachts had been for some time traveling in close company. The Vigilant always had the advantage, but as she lost the breeze first the Britannia hauled her in, getting upon her weather quarter. But the Vigilant, in a light air, soon pulled out clear from the Britannia's lee until she was some lengths ahead when approaching the Skelmorlie mark. The time here was: Vigilant, 12h. 14m. 18s.; Britannia, 12h. 15m. 21s.

At Innelan, at 12:55 p. m., the Vigilant was becalmed, and the Britannia romped past her. Rounding the Acog mark the times were as follows: Britannia, 1h. 18m. 31s; Vigilant, 1h. 17m. 11s.

At Cloch Point the Britannia was leading the Vigilant by three minutes and five seconds. Off Gourock the Vigilant carried a faint air and reached clean past the Britannia's weather.

The Britannia was leading when nearing the Kilcreggan mark boat by two minutes, and it was considered that she was almost certain to win the race.

The race to-day was for a prize of £75.

DUNRAVEN'S NEW YACHT.

The Valkyrie will be raised to-morrow, and it is believed that her lead and other fixtures available will be used in the construction of a new yacht which Lord Dunraven has decided to build for next season's racing.

CINCINNATI'S MISFORTUNES.

Germany Smith and Elton Chamberlain Meet With Accidents.

An unexpected accident put a big period to the Reds' winning streak after they had tied Brooklyn for the season's record of eleven straight games. On the heels of the disabling of "Germany" Smith, who is at home with a badly spiked foot, came another disaster which will take Elton Chamberlain out of the game for some time. The Baltimores hit him awfully hard yesterday. Fourteen safe ones had gone off like rifle shots in four innings when Peltz drove a grounder toward center. Always sluggish in his movements, Chamberlain found himself unable to get out of the way and the ball struck him squarely in the calf of the right leg. He limped after it, threw out his man and then dropped to the turf in great pain. No bones were broken, but the injured limb swelled at once and Chamberlain had to be carried off the field by fellow players.

CONSIDERED AT WASHINGTON.

A Question of Jefferson Barracks and Carondelet Property.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.—Representative Barthold this morning called up the bill for the benefit of sundry persons residing in the vicinity of Jefferson Barracks. The bill was passed by the Senate some time ago, and after a brief explanation at to-day's session of the House by Mr. Barthold and Mr. Cobb, was also passed by the House. It is now ready to go to the President for his signature. The bill provides that the United States release whatever title they may have in the United States survey 2,119, lying within the boundary lines described in the deed of the town of Carondelet to the United States, dated Oct. 25, 1854, and now claimed as a portion of Jefferson Barracks military reservation situated in the County of St. Louis and State of Missouri unto the legal representatives and assigns of John B. Martigny, to whom said survey was confirmed by act of Congress, approved July 4, 1836, also that the United States release whatever title they may have in so much of the land covered by the patent issued by the United states to Wm. H. Jansen Nov. 1, 1836, under pre-emption certificate numbered 27866, as lies within the boundary lines described in the deed of town of Carondelet to the United states dated Oct. 25, 1854, and now claimed as a portion of said Jefferson Barracks military reservation unto the legal representatives and assigns of Wm. H. Jansen.

The bill provides that this act shall not affect or impair the title which any person other than the United States may have acquired in any of the land described herein adverse to the title of either John B. Martigny or William H. Jansen or of those claiming under either of them.

Marriage Licenses.

Anton Steinkamp	2665 Gravois av
Elizabeth Buschschulte	2509 De Kalb st
Thomas Cooper	4203 Patterson av
Mamie Wheeler	Ferguson, Mo
Henry McPherson Tucker	3145 Bell av
Amy Hanson	3444 Park av
William Johnston	3744 Ohio av
May Noland	Chicago, Ill
William P. Sachs	2717 Shenandoah st
Florence M. Buchanan	3443 Jefferson av
William F. Barry	3226 N. 11th st
Mollie Rosmingke	1810 S. 18th st
Henry Pendleton	2319 Franklin av
Beulah Smith	2319 Franklin av

The official Christian Endeavor train, via the Clover Leaf route, will leave Union Depot Tuesday evening at 6:45 for Cleveland, O., as advertised. Fare for the round trip, $15. Ticket office, 201 Olive st.

EXORBITANT.

The Tax of $5 Per Annum on Telegraph Poles.

So Judge Phillips of the United States Circuit Court Holds.

THE CITY LOSES ITS SUIT AGAINST THE WESTERN UNION.

The Court Also Rules That the City Violated a Previous Contract With the Telegraph Company When It Imposed the Tax on Poles—Judge Phillips Indulges in Some Humor at the Expense of the Bill Posters.

In the United States Circuit Court to-day Judge Phillips decided the telegraph pole case of the city of St. Louis against the Western Union Telegraph Co. in favor of the defendant. In 1889 Judge Thayer decided that the city had no power to tax telegraph poles because they were instruments of interstate commerce. The United States Supreme court reversed the decision and ordered a retrial to decide whether the use of the defendant company's poles by the city for fire and police purposes constituted a contract which would be violated by the enforcement of the ordinance taxing the company $5 per pole per annum; also whether this tax was unreasonable. On these points Judge Phillips ruled against the city.

THE DECISION.

Touching the first point Judge Phlips discussed the law of contracts, and came to the conclusion that ordinance No. 11,604 having been accepted by the defendant company, subject to the condition that the city be permitted to use the top cross-arm of all Western Union poles, the imposition of additional burdens was violative of the contract, and therefore ordinance No. 12,788 taxing the poles ought not to be enforced. On the second point, the reasonableness of the $5 tax, the opinion said among other things:

The defendant company is in the city with its poles and wires on the streets under the paramount authority of an act of the Federal Congress. It possesses a governmental agency, is performing an important function in interstate commerce. It neither asks nor can the city demand any permit or license, to be and remain on such public highways. The evidence shows that the average space occupied by each pole is approximately 15 inches in diameter. After hearing all the evidence including sales of property actually made on the different streets of the opinion of so-called experts. I feel compelled to say that the rental charge for the space occupied by the defendant company is so enormously great as that those of the abutting property as to render this exaction absolutely unconscionable.

The Judge became humorous when he said:

At the trial plaintiff introduced witnesses engaged in the business of advertising by posters in the picturesque business of placarding fences, walls and posts wherever permitted, who testified that they would cheerfully give $5 per pole for such advertising purposes. To say nothing of the nuisance of the spectacle of the streets of a city with poles plastered over with flaming vari-colored hand bills by sensational, sprawling pictures from a prize fight to a circus woman in the folds of a South American reptile, this is hardly a legitimate test of the rental value of such property. The very singularity and airiness of such displays gives a fictitious value to such use. The average bill-poster would pay $5 a month for each ombstone in a graveyard if he could use them as a kind of advertising.

Again the Judge says:

The space occupied by 1,500 poles aggregates 18,000 square feet—a space equal only to a lot 18x100 feet. The sum of $7,500 charged in this ordinance represents a capital of $125,000. Perhaps there are pieces of ground in St. Louis which might approximate these figures, yet the evidence of sales actually made during the period in question on streets where defendants' wires run do not present any such figures by from 100 to many hundred per cent.

As the City Counselor in his argument insisted that the plaintiff's action must stand or fall on the reasonableness of $5 a year per pole, the city is not permitted to tax the poles at all. City Counselor gave notice of an appeal.

HISTORY OF THE LITIGATION.

When the Western Union refused to comply with the pole-taxing ordinance the city brought suit in the United States Circuit Court, for the recovery of $22,635, in consequence of the use by the defendant of 1509 poles after July 1, 1884, the day on which the ordinance went into effect. The poles had been erected prior to this date. Judge Thayer gave judgment for the defendant on June 19, 1889. In his opinion, he held that the city's charter power to license, tax and regulate telegraph companies was taken away by an act of the Legislature, which provided for the taxation of telegraph companies through the medium of a Board of Equalization. He also held that as the belongings of telegraph companies were mediums of interstate commerce a "privilege" tax could not be imposed upon them either by State or city. The city afterwards filed a second suit against the Western Union to recover $40,000, claimed to be due as tax upon the poles, after the institution of the first suit. This second suit is now pending.

AN ALBINO TROUT.

It Was Hooked and Landed, but, Being Small, Was Returned to the Water.

From Forest and Stream.

While fishing for trout on May 2 I caught an albino trout, if it be not a variety of that fish. E. T. Hoffman has recently stocked the upper waters of Dingman's Creek, and it has occurred to me that the fish might be a new variety, and yet I know nothing of a white trout.

I was "poking around" among the sticks and alders, when, to my astonishment, I caught sight of a white fish—hooked. It was not over five inches long, and as I saw it white as it came up I said: "This is a shiner or a silverfish." But, I thought, I have never seen, in my experience of many years, anything but chubs and occasionally a small pickerel. However, as the line swung into my hands I was surprised to see a white fish, and as I extended the palm, I said, "No scales here, and the form of a trout is perfect." I looked closely as it lay on my hand. It was white, with outlines of the mottlings of the back. I could not see the red spots, while the yellow ones seemed whiter. If possible, than the spots of the sides. Of course the fins and tail were even clearer and whiter than the body. Of course I released the fish as soon as I could. It was gasping for water and I saw it must perish soon. It was a vigorous one for so small a fish, and dove down lively enough among the submerged alders. May be it will be found again.

When a Man Grows Coltish.

From the Washington Post.

If there is a time when a man will fall from grace it is when his wife goes away on a visit. When a man has been under strict surveillance for many long months to be suddenly set free affects him as it affects a horse to be turned loose after a long confinement. Unless he is very badly spavined he will kick up his heels a little.

Crime Notes.

Sandy Guiky, a half-breed, and Henry Brooks are under arrest at Perry, Okla., charged with different murders.

Lloyd White is in jail at Lexington, Ky., charged with killing Herbert Tucker from ambush. He barely escaped lynching.

Joe Jones was killed at Fairfield, Tex., by E. K. Williford while bullying the latter. He had attempted to assault Williford's wife and had given bond.

Capt. Braden was shot dead in his bar-room at Paris, Tex., by Will Carter, who then called in the police and surrendered. They were alone. Carter says he shot in self-defense.

Casualties in Brief.

J. Mitzsell fell off an 85-foot trestle at Camden, Ark. He may recover.

Fortunato Bavanille, 12 years old, was killed by a railway engine at San Antonio while rescuing his 3-year-old sister.

John Carolin's head was almost torn from his body at New York. He attempted to keep his seat while driving under a low gangway.

RULED OUT.

Judge Edmunds Disbars Zachritz in the Collector's Case.

After All His Statements He Attempts to Appear for the State.

A DRAMATIC SCENE IN THE CRIMINAL COURT THIS MORNING.

Unexpected Developments and Decisive Action by Judge Edmunds—The Circuit Attorney Sheds Tears of Chagrin and Denounces Reporters—The Case Set Down for July 16.

Judge Henry L. Edmunds this morning formally debarred Circuit Attorney Wm. Zachritz from appearing for the State in the case of Collector Ziegenhein and his late chief deputy, Carl Ungar, charged with embezzlement. The case was continued to next Monday, July 16.

The scenes which accompanied this extreme exercise of the judicial discretion were dramatic and at times sensational. As Judge Edmunds stepped out of the little door back of his bench, at 10 o'clock sharp, Carl Ungar came out of the public door leading from the court-room to the Judge's retiring-room. He found a place at one of the counsel tables, and had hardly taken his seat before Collector Ziegenhein came into the court-room through the corridor entrance. Both the Collector and his ex-deputy looked anxious, and their first inquiry was as to whether their attorney, Marshall McDonald, had arrived. Soon after the Judge took his seat, Atty.-Gen. R. E. Walker, who had been designated by Gov. Stone to take a hand in the prosecution, came out of the Circuit Attorney's office and took a place between the counsel tables. Marshall McDonald came last, and sat down near Gen. Walker, with whom he chatted pleasantly for a few minutes, preliminaries in the matter of jury service and the discussion of a case from St. Louis County had been attended to. Then the witnesses in the case of the State against Ungar and Ziegenhein were called.

Gen. Walker stepped to the bar, and in an easy, deliberate manner, but speaking so that all in the court-room could hear him, stated to the Court that he had only come into the case on Friday evening, and that, in view of the lack of time allowed him for preparation, he was obliged to ask for a continuance. His remarks were listened to attentively by the Court, and at the close, Circuit Attorney Zachritz, who had been leaning upon the rail waiting for a chance, chipped in. He stated to the Court that he had not prepared the case, as he did not intend to take part in it, but that Mr. Bishop had done so, and that he believed that the State was ready. The Judge remarked that he did not know what connection Mr. Zachritz had with the case, in view of his former statements to the Court that he would have nothing to do with it, and of his later statement that his assistant, Mr. Bishop, had prepared it.

Mr. Zachritz reddened and came back with remarkable effrontery. "Your Honor, I did not say that I knew nothing about the case, nor that I would not appear in it."

The Court: "You so stated just now, Mr. Zachritz."

Zachritz: "I did not."

Judge Edmunds bit his lip, but kept his temper. He said: "Mr. Sheriff, call the Court stenographer to take down Mr. Zachritz's words."

Stenographer Johnson came forward, a place was found for him and from that time on for a full hour a dramatic scene was played by the Circuit Attorney and Marshall McDonald as chief actors, with occasional interesting lines by Atty.-Gen. Walker, and a sensational speech by Gov. Charles P. Johnson as a friend of the Circuit Attorney.

When the stenographer was ready for work Circuit Attorney Zachritz read three letters to the court. One was from Gov. Stone, sugesting that in view of the avowed friendship of the Circuit Attorney for one of the defendants in this case, and of the close personal and political relations that exist between them, it would be better for the Circuit Attorney to retire and for able counsel to be appointed by the Governor to assist the prosecution, the Governor intimating that Mr. Bishop, the Circuit Attorney's personal appointee, was not a proper person to have charge of the case, although his reputation as a lawyer and a man of honor were above reproach. There was Mr. Bishop's answer to the Governor's letter, declaring that he could do full justice to the prosecution, but that he would be glad to have the assistance of whomsoever the Governor should see fit to appoint; and one from Zachritz himself, written on the same day as Bishop's, in which the Circuit Attorney announced positively that he would not appear in the case or take any part in it, directly or indirectly.

Zachritz then made a long statemet ignoring the letters altogether, and signifying his intense personal desire that a speedy trial should be had. He told the Judge that there had been a great clamor in the community for speedy trials, that the newspapers had been "ironsting" him for not doing his duty in this respect, and that now that an opportunity offered and the defendant was claiming an immediate trial as his right, the Attorney-General was urging delay. The fact was that Mr. Bishop had fully prepared the case, and that the Attorney-General had had ample opportunity to confer.

Judge Edmunds replied that that all might be true, but he did not see what Mr. Zachritz had to do with all that, since by the letters he had just read he would see that statements personally to the Court, he had signified his determination to retire from the prosecution of this case—a determination which the Court heartily approved.

Zachritz replied that he was the Circuit Attorney, elected by the people and charged with a duty to the people who elected him as well as to this defendant, and he proposed to insist upon his right to be heard in this case.

Judge Edmunds now made a long and deliberate statement to the stenographer, rather than to the bar in which he went over the conversations had between himself and the Circuit Attorney on the subject of this trial, and he closed by ruling the Circuit Attorney out of the case, and deciding that he would recognise only the Attorney-General and Mr. Bishop as the representatives of the State.

Zachritz protested that he would not submit to such treatment, and Judge Edmunds curtly told him that if he had any remedy at law it was his duty to institute proceedings to overrule the Court; but that for the present the Court would stand upon the ruling.

Ex-Gov. Chas. P. Johnson now got up, evidently laboring under great excitement, and protested that the Court was taking action in Zachritz's case, based upon newspaper report and popular clamor, that he would not take it in the case of the meanest criminal at the bar. He asked, as a friend of the Court and as a citizen, that if there were any such charges to be made against Mr. Zachritz the Court allow him a hearing and not summarily remove him, and so cast a cloud over his official record that would work great injustice.

Judge Edmunds answered that he was not debarring the Circuit Attorney on newspaper charges and popular clamor, but on the statements of the Circuit Attorney himself made to the Governor in a written communication and to the court in repeated conversations on this subject.

ZACHRITZ IN TEARS.

While Gov. Johnson was speaking Zachritz showed his excitement and some would have said his weakness, by bursting into tears and leaving the court-room. He got back, however, in time to hear a pyrotechnic speech by Marshal McDonald, charging that this was a political prosecution; that it was the intention of certain persons to keep this charge hanging over the head of the Collector as long as possible; that while he knew the Attorney-General to be a gentleman who would not lend himself to such a scheme, he knew there were those who would delay the trial. He demanded a speedy trial; all the witnesses were in court, the assistant to the Circuit Attorney and the Attorney-General had had several consultations upon the subject, and what the Attorney-General wanted was merely to go off on a fishing excursion.

At this point Mr. Bishop got on his feet and in a few manly sentences denied what Mr. McDonald had said about the consultations and declared that he had not conferred with the Attorney-General and that he was not prepared for trial.

Mr. McDonald went on to arraign the newspapers for their course in this case, and said he presumed the prosecution wanted to wait until the present Grand-Jury, upon which the newspaper that had been most bitter in its denunciations of his client was personally represented, would make another return or until the Investigating Committee had found some new evidence. He wanted to protest against all that sort of thing. If the present Grand-Jury wanted to find a new indictment, that was its privilege, but the witnesses were all present, and he demanded that the case proceed to trial.

SET FOR NEXT MONDAY.

The Judge again asked the Attorney-General whether he could get ready for trial in a week, and Mr. Walker returned an emphatic negative, at the same time denying that he was waiving for anything but a chance to fully investigate the charge against the defendants and to make sure that the State should be properly represented. The Court replied that he knew that the Attorney-General's time for preparation had not been sufficient, but he believed that if the attorneys for the State got down to hard work they could be ready for trial by next Monday, July 16, and that date he finally set the case, informing both sides that he would expect them to be ready.

Marshall McDonald then dramatically demanded that the State's witnesses be brought into court and placed under bond for their appearance next Monday, but the Court smilingly told him that he guessed a simple admonition would be all that would be necessary and he thereupon had all the witnesses before the bar and admonished them to be present in court next Monday morning without fail.

During the passages between Judge Edmunds and the Circuit Attorney, after the court had formally ruled that Mr. Zachritz had no official connection with the case, the Circuit Attorney showed a disposition to resent being shelved, and at one time the Judge called the deputy sheriff forward with the intention of compelling the Circuit Attorney to withdraw. At this juncture Zachritz turned to the court-room and raising an arm above his head, shouted:

"I am here as the representative of the people who elected me, and I will do my duty in this case!"

But the Circuit Attorney subsided just the same, and the Court's ruling "went."

When a POST-DISPATCH representative approached the Circuit Attorney to ascertain whether he would acquiesce in the Judge's ruling or contest the Court's right to debar him from the prosecution, the Circuit Attorney lost all control of himself, and, half sailing, screamed, evidently for the benefit of the entire court-room of spectators:

"You go away from here; you are no friend of mine; you are sent here to roast me!" and then sank back on his big chair apparently exhausted by this masterly oratorical effort.

The Circuit Attorney's assurance stood him in good stead, for he certainly received at the hands of Judge Edmund such a "setting down" as a prosecuting officer has rarely if ever before received at the hands of a court in this city, but after all was done the Circuit Attorney was in a state of collapse that seemed to preclude his rendering the State any more of valuable assistance for the rest of the day.

Marshall McDonald improved the opportunity to the full for getting off his sensational appeals to the people and paid his respects to the newspapers which have taken an interest in the developments of this investigation with his usual vehemence.

Before the hearing ended the bar was filled with the Democratic privileged spectators, and during the dictation of the Court's statement, which was to be the basis of the rule debarring the Circuit Attorney, the silence throughout the court room was quite as profound as the situation was dramatic. Judge Edmunds was one of the coolest of all the interested participants, and, even after he had ruled the Circuit Attorney out of the case, he permitted him to suggest the date of the trial, in which the Attorney General was obliged, though reluctantly, to acquiesce.

Marshall McDonald had at his elbow two medium-sized account books and a large number of small memorandum books, all neatly fastened together with rubber bands, and he made conspicuous display of them during the several pyrotechnic talks.

The witnesses who appeared for the State include E. Muhlmann and John Schmedtje of the Anheuser-Busch Brewery; Charles Arnold, Soloman Diamant, Henry Richter and Wm. Linz of the Collector's office; Fred Gable, Chief Deputy Comptroller, and Pierre Ridgely of the St. Louis *Republic*.

EXPERTS AT WORK.

The Revenue Collector's List of Liquor Dealers Being Copied.

The experts of the Ziegenhein investigation began work to-day in the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue, and will copy the entire list of persons who pay license to the Government as liquor sellers. The record from which they will work is open to the public, but a decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue forbids the clerical force in the office to copy the list for anyone outside the Federal Government. Mr. Ralph Willis, Chief Deputy Collector, states that the Government collects its license from practically all persons engaged in selling liquor. He does not believe that more than one dealer in 1,000 escapes. The Government Collector has three sources of information of the opening, closing and changing of ownership of saloons, namely, the work of his own deputies, the reports of the police, and information furnished by the saloon-keepers themselves. The Federal deputies are constantly on the move, and, Mr. Willis says, they pick up most of the delinquents within a month of the time when they begin business. The police reports come in with great regularity, covering openings, closings and changes in ownership, and Mr. Willis says that they are almost perfect records, affording a splendid means of verification of the internal revenue agents' work. Then come the notices sent by saloon-keepers of the opening of rival stands, and these, while not covering the entire ground, give a very good line on new saloons. Taking these three sources of information together, the Collector of Internal Revenue is satisfied that Uncle Sam gets almost every fish that should fall to his net. The internal revenue collector's record is open to the public, and there is no reason why the city collector should not have availed himself of all the information it contains although the police record of dramshop openings, closings and changes is supplied to the City Collector in the same form and at the same time as that which the Internal Revenue Collector gets.

ZIEGENHEIN COMMISSION

To Meet the Mayor and City Counselor This Evening.

The Ziegenhein Commission will this evening meet the Mayor and City Counselor at the Mayor's office to consider the advisability of employing more experts to examine the books of the Collector's office. At the present rate of progress it has been found that the two experts already employed will take some months to examine the record. To complete the work within a reasonable time it has been found necessary to employ more help.

Federal Nominations.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Nominations: Postmasters—Curt W. Miller, Tempe, Ariz.; John S. Mitchell, Newcastle, Cal.; B. W. Greer, Whitehall, Ill.; Ambrose M. Craddock, Shelbyville, Ill.; John C. Nektnor, Turner, Ill. J. M. Hammond, Hamburg, Io.; B. F. Thomas, Carthage, Mo.; Rufus J. Best, Stillwater, T. O. Withdrawn—Samuel T. Owens, postmaster at Moscow, Idaho.

To Christian Endeavorers.

The official train, via the Clover Leaf route, will leave for Cleveland Tuesday evening, July 10, at 6:45, as originally planned. No delay by this route. Everything is included in the $15.75 rate—sleeping-car fare, boat ride, board, etc. See W. H. McClain, 1404 Locust street.

The League Race.

The standing of the League clubs at noon to-day was as follows:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	40	19	.690	Cleveland	29	30	.500
Boston	33	29	.532	Cincinnati	29	32	.475
New York	32	29	.527	St. Louis	27	31	.466
Chicago	31	29	.517	Chicago	21	41	.339
Brooklyn	31	29	.517	Pittsburg	21	41	.339
Philadelphia	30	29	.508	Washington	16	42	.276

ONE MAN SHOT.

Uprising of Prisoners in Boston House of Correction.

BOSTON, July 9, 2 p. m.—There is a riot at the House of Correction. One man has been shot.

NOW IN CONFERENCE.

The Committee of Labor Men and City Council Call on Mr. Wickes.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 9.—The committee of seven representing the labor unions met the committee of four from the City Council at 1 o'clock and after a full discussion as to the gravity of the case, the City Council Committee was informed by the labor committee that unless the Pullman company agreed to arbitrate to-morrow night all organized labor in Cook County would quit work on Tuesday night. The Chairman of the City Council Committee suggested that a committee of five prominent business men be invited to visit the Pullman company, not as arbitrators, but to determine if the Pullman company has anything to arbitrate. He also suggested that the committee consist of two of the Pullman Company, two prominent citizens to be appointed by the judges of Cook County, and the fifth to be chosen by these four. A committee representing the labor men appointed a sub-committee of three and this, with the Council Committee, went at 2 o'clock to confer with Vice-President Wickes of the Pullman company to see whether he would submit to the investigation of the committee of five.

FIREMEN STRIKE.

Not One Will Go Out on an Engine From Fort Scott.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., July 9.—The Firemen's Brotherhood has voted to strike after several days of agitation, and no firemen can be induced to take an engine here. Firemen on all trains in here are compelled to continue on to Kansas City or Springfield, making a 200 mile run. Passenger trains are more regular, but no freights are moving.

IN WEST VIRGINIA.

General Strike Inaugurated on the Kanawha & Michigan.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 9.—Debs has ordered a general strike on the Kanawha & Michigan Railway. Yesterday W. D. Davis, local secretary A. R. U., received orders to ask all employes of the road to go out to-day. But one freight is running on the road. As fast as trains come in engines are detached and fires knocked out. By noon to-morrow not a wheel will be turning on this system.

THE PRIZE WINNERS.

Indianapolis Light Artillery Company in the City To-Day.

Twenty-one members of the Indianapolis Light Artillery, which won the championship cup at Little Rock last week, are flaunting their blue ribbons about town to-day. They are stopping at the Moser. This afternoon Capt. Roemer of the Busch Zouaves escorted them to the base ball game, and to-night they leave for home, where Capt. J. B. Curtis and his men will be tendered a big reception to-mo rrow afternoon.

WIGGINS AND THE ALTON.

Judgment of the Referee Cut Down by the Supreme Court.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 9.—The case of the Wiggins Ferry Co. against the Chicago & Alton Railway Co. was settled in the Supreme Court this morning. Judge Black writing the opinion.

The ferry company began suit for damages, one in 1872 and the other in 1881, which were finally consolidated and sent to a referee, who found for the ferry company in the sum of $378,282.40. The action grew out of an old contract which bound C. & A. to employ the Wiggins Ferry Co. to ferry all its freight and passengers from Bloody Island to St. Louis. There are a number of items in the action, but the company holds that the Chicago & Alton had a right to use the St. Louis bridge for transporting freight and passengers and that the Wiggins company can recover for no other damages than those arising from the employment of another ferry company, the Madison company. The judgment of the referee is cut down by this rule from $378,000 to $168,739.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Whitaker & Hodgman, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo. ST. LOUIS, July 9.

NAMES OF STOCK.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
American Tobacco, com	86¼	86¼	86	86
American Tobacco, pfd	....	....	....	....
Atchison	5	5¼	5	5¼
Baltimore & Ohio	70	....	....	70
Canada Southern	....	....	....	....
Ches. & Ohio com	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
Canadian Pacific	63¼	....	....	63¼
Central N. J.	....	....	....	....
Chicago & Alton com	....	....	....	....
*Chicago Gas Trust	76	76⅞	73¼	76⅛
Chi. & N. W. common	103⅜	104⅛	103⅜	104⅛
Col. Fuel and Iron	....	....	....	....
Cotton Oil common	27	....	....	27
Cotton Oil preferred	....	....	....	....
Del., Lack. & W	159	159	158¾	158¾
Del. & Hudson	127⅛	127⅛	126⅜	126⅜
Edison Gen'l	36⅛	37	36⅛	36⅜
Erie com	13⅜	13⅜	13¼	13⅜
Erie pfd	....	....	....	....
Erie 2ds	....	....	....	....
Hocking Valley	16	....	....	16
Illinois Central	....	....	....	....
Lasleds Gas, com	....	....	....	....
Laclede Gas, pfd	....	....	....	....
Laclede Gas, bonds	86½	....	....	86½
Lake Erie & W., com	15½	....	....	15½
Lake Erie & W., pfd	....	....	....	....
Lake Shore	128	128	127¾	127¾
Louisville & Nashville	44	44¼	43⅝	44⅛
Lead, com	37⅝	38	37⅝	38
Lead, pfd	83	....	....	83
Michigan Central	....	....	....	....
Missouri Pacific	25½	26⅜	25½	26⅛
Mo., K. & Tex., pfd	19½	....	....	19½
Mobile & Ohio	....	....	....	....
N. C. C. & St. L	34⅜	....	....	34⅜
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	65⅞	66⅜	65⅜	66⅜
Chicago, B. & Quincy	74⅜	75¼	74⅜	75¼
Chi., M. & St. P., com	55⅝	59⅜	58¾	59⅜
Chi. M. & St. P., com	....	....	....	....
Manhattan Elevated	114⅜	114⅜	114¼	114⅜
Manitoba	....	....	....	....
National Linseed Oil	....	....	....	....
National Cordage, com	21	21¼	20⅜	21⅛
National Cordage, pfd	....	....	....	....
New York & New E	....	....	....	....
New York Central	95⅜	96¼	95⅜	96¼
N. Y. C. & St. L., com	....	....	....	....
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pfd	....	....	....	....
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pfd	....	....	....	....
North America	....	....	....	....
Northern Pacific, com	....	....	....	....
Northern Pacific, pfd	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
Ohio Southern	....	....	....	....
Ohio & Mississippi, com	....	....	....	....
Ontario & Western	14⅜	....	....	14⅜
Omaha com	....	....	....	....
Omaha pfd	114⅜	....	....	114⅜
Pacific Mail	....	....	....	....
Philadelphia & Reading	15⅜	16⅛	15⅜	16⅛
Pullman Palace Car	154⅜	154⅜	152	152
Richmond Ter.	....	....	....	....
Silver	....	....	....	....
Sugar com	94½	97⅜	94½	96⅝
Sugar, pfd	....	....	....	....
Tenn. Coal & Iron	18½	19⅜	18½	18⅝
Texas & Pacific	....	....	....	....
Union Pacific	10⅜	11	10⅜	10⅜
U. S. Rubber com	35½	35⅝	35¼	35¼
U. S. Rubber pfd	89¼	....	....	89¼
Wabash, St. L. & P. com	....	....	....	....
Wabash, St. L. & P., pfd	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
Western U. T. Co	82½	82¾	82¼	82¼
Whisky Trust	24	24	23⅝	23⅝

*Ex. Div 2 per cent.

NEW ORLEANS, July 9.—Corn firm; mixed, 51½@52c; white, 53@54c. Oats steady; No 2, 42½c. Hay steady; choice, $15.50@16; prime, $14@15. Bran steady; sacked, 80c. Flour dull; XXX, $3.25@3.40; family, $3.50@3.60; choice, $3.65@3.75; fancy, $3.80@3.90; extra fancy, $4@4.10. Corn meal steady; $2.60@2.65. Bagging quiet; 6@6½c. Bale ties nominal.

UNION DEPOT TIME TABLE

*Except Sundays. †Daily. ‡Except Saturday. ‖Except Monday. ¶Monday. §Sunday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Through trains to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Lincoln and Denver, with Pullman Sleepers and Free Chair Cars. Through trains to St. Paul and Minneapolis, with Pullman Sleepers and elegant Dining Cars.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—C. B. & Q.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express	† 8:35 am	† 5:20 pm
Rock Island, Dubuque, Galesburg, Peoria, St. Paul and Minneapolis Express	† 8:20 pm	† 6:50 am

BURLINGTON—St. L., K. & N. W.

Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha, Cedar Rapids Express	†11:40 am	† 3:45 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Leavenworth, Kansas City and California Express	† 8:45 pm	† 7:20 am
Hannibal, St. Paul and Minneapolis, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington Night Express	† 7:50 pm	† 6:20 am
Hannibal, Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison and St. Joseph Day Express	† 7:40 am	† 7:15 pm
Quincy	.....	†11:20 pm
Fast Mail, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Burlington	† 2:20 am	.....
Local passenger from Quincy	.....	† 1:00 pm

BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN RY. (OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.)

Local Express, Cincinnati and Louisville	* 7:20 a m	* 6:30 p m
Royal Blue Flyer, Cin. Louisville, Columbus, Pitts., Wash., Balto., Phil. and New York	† 8:00 a m	† 6:00 p m
New York Express, Cin., Louisville, Columbus, Pitts., Wash., Balto., Phil. and New York	† 8:05 p m	† 7:15 a m
Vincennes Accommodation	† 5:50 p m	† 9:30 a m
Trenton Accomodation	*11:00 a m	* 1:40 p m

VANDALIA LINE.

Trains No. 20 and No. 21	† 8:10 am	† 7:20 pm
Day Express	† 8:40 am	† 7:20 pm
Indianapolis Accommodation	*11:25 am	* 8:00 pm
Indianapolis Accommodation	† 9:00 pm	† 7:00 am
Chicago Day Express	† 8:10 am	† .....
Chicago Day Express	.....	† 7:20 pm
Chicago Diamond Special	† 9:10 pm	† 7:30 am
Chicago Day Express, daily	† 8:10 am	* 7:20 pm
Chicago Day Express	.....	† 7:20 pm
Chicago Diamond Special, d'ly	† 9:10 pm	† 7:30 am

CLEV., CIN., CHICAGO & ST. L.
Big Four Route.

Day Express	* 7:10 am	* 5:45 pm
Southwestern Limited	* 9:05 am	* 6:30 pm
Alton Express	*10:40 am	† 6:55 am
Alton Express	.....	*10:

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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Give your order to your carrier. No extra charge for changing your address as often as you like.

MONDAY, 9, 1894.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

UNIQUE'S CAVE—"Pinafore" and "Cavalleria Rusticana."
TERRACE PARK—"Said Pasha."
SOUTH SIDE PARK—Racing.

PEACH is the condition of arbitration.

EGAN'S utterances indicate that he and Debs are well matched.

MR. CLEVELAND'S backbone happens to be in the right place again.

NO GOOD citizens will be killed when the order to fire on rioters is given.

THE efficiency of Atty.-Gen. Walker's work in the Ziegenhein case is largely a matter of backbone.

IN the struggle for peace and order the people of the United States are ranged against the law-breakers.

PRESIDENT EGAN of the Railway Managers' Association should remember that peace is not promoted by calling names.

IT will not decrease the grief of the merchants over their new school taxes to learn that part of the proceeds go to lobby swag.

IN a better sense than is intended in the adage the Federal troops have proved that "discretion is the better part of valor."

COBBLE-STONE pavements in cities where mobs are frequent are the costliest. There should be no more cobble-stone pavements in Chicago.

LET the rioting cease and the trains run. Then we shall all have leisure to discuss the question whether Pullman or Debs is the greater philanthropist.

THE proper action of Congress on the subject of the Central Pacific loot can be determined by a statement of what Mr. Huntington does not want.

IT might be well to station the whole United States army permanently at Chicago. The Indians are a quiet lot compared with the Chicagoese.

IT was a neat turn of fortune, which enabled Gen. Jo Shelby to show the country that an ex-Confederate General could make a first-class United States Marshal.

THE dead line for rioting in point of time was fixed at noon to-day. When mobs are fired upon now, none but enemies of law and order will be killed.

WHEN Mr. Reed speaks of the "sage business men of the Senate" in a complimentary tone, and with no sarcasm, he doubtless has reference to the sugar statesmen.

IT is likely that Mr. Pullman has made more out of his palace car bars than Vice-President Morton made out of the bar at the Shoreham, but Mr. Morton's chicken farm may yet put him even.

THE action of the House and the sentiment of the majority give two pleasant assurances to the country. One is that it will deal promptly with the tariff bill and firmly with the tax grabbers.

THE strikers who go to prison will not have their morals contaminated by association with the violators of trust laws. Under Mr. Olney's able management no trust robbers have been locked up.

A CANVASS made by THE WORLD indicates an almost solid opposition to the sugar schedule in the House of Representatives. If the members stand firm the Senatorial speculators will have to unload their stock if they have any of it left.

THE Forest Park amusement scheme is something like that of a railroad in a neighboring State that was to pay the interest on its bonds out of earnings above running expenses. The railroad kept the books, and the bond-holders never saw the interest.

EDITOR DANA is as crazy as Senator Hill when it comes to the income tax. He says when the Democratic party imposes an income tax it is no wonder that such scenes as those in Chicago are witnessed. Nobody but a hopeless crank could have connected the strike of railroad workmen with the income tax, unless it had been shown that Mr. Pullman, apprehending that his many millions would be taxed, cut down the wages of his employes. As Mr. Pullman has been paying taxes on a false assessment of his property, the income tax would not hurt him much.

THE POST-DISPATCH was the only newspaper in St. Louis which rose to the emergency of the popular demand for news about the great strike yesterday. Two extras were issued, one in the afternoon and one in the evening, giving accurate accounts of events and conditions prevailing at critical points. The heavy sales of the extras proved how welcome this stroke of enterprise was to the reading public. Copies could not be supplied to the newsboys rapidly enough to meet the popular demand.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

President Cleveland has not proclaimed martial law in Chicago. He has issued no proclamation placing Chicago under military rule, and in those exciting times the public mind should not be further disturbed with any such false and groundless misrepresentations in newspaper headlines of the President's action.

Martial law is the suspension of all law but the will of the military commanders entrusted with its execution, to be exercised according to their judgment, with no fixed or settled rules, and they are not bound even by the rules of the military law enacted by Congress. Martial law suspends not only the civil law and the writ of habeas corpus, but also the military law enacted for the government of the army in war or peace.

Instead of superseding the civil power and suspending the civil law the President has sent troops to Chicago to aid the one and uphold the other. His proclamation is nothing but a warning that the military law enacted by Congress for such emergencies will be put in force in Chicago in support of the civil laws and authorities and that whoever gets in the way may run against the bullets or bayonets of the soldiers.

The proclamation speaks for itself, and there is no hint of martial law in any line of it.

THE RIGHT COURSE.

There are gratifying indications of backbone in the last interview of Atty.-Gen. Walker with a representative of the POST-DISPATCH with reference to the conduct of the Ziegenhein case.

The Attorney-General appears to have approached a true view of his place and power in the prosecution which the Governor has directed him to aid. He intimates that he will do more than carry the green bag for the Clerk of the Circuit Attorney and that he will stand no tampering with the case from Mr. Zachritz, and that the first indication of interference in behalf of the defense will be a signal for a vigorous assertion of his position and authority.

Atty.-Gen. Walker cannot go too far in the firm and vigorous exercise of all the power within the scope of his office to secure an efficient prosecution of this case. If he were as familiar with the forces with which he has to deal as the people of St. Louis, he would recognize the necessity of an inflexible determination to use all available means to prevent the defeat of justice and the choking off of inquiry. These forces have proved powerful enough to throttle investigation and obstruct the enforcement of law. They cannot be handled with gloves.

If the Attorney-General is wise he will adopt the suggestion of the POST-DISPATCH; he will call to his aid strong special counsel familiar with the ground and able to cope with opposing forces. The proper conduct of the case will call for more care and attention than he and Mr. Bishop can spare from their other duties. It is impossible to over-stock the prosecution with ability or backbone.

THE HANDSOMEST MAN.

The scheme for determining who is the handsomest man in the world is likely to turn out unsatisfactorily from the fact that the Board of Beauty consists wholly of males, headed by Wash Hesing, P. M., who had no more sense of beauty himself than to trust his magnificent whiskers to a clumsy barber and lose them entirely. A man's opinion of man's beauty is of little value. Unless the fair sex have pronounced his pulchritude faultless he wastes his time in lingering at his mirror.

The boast of Massachusetts that Col. Cid Hedges, who is frequently locked in a safety vault that he may not be kidnapped, is the most beautiful man has, perhaps, some foundation, but State pride may see perfection where it does not exist. If this Cid of Massachusetts were mounted alongside of Col. Chris Ellerbe, Capt. Jack Campbell or one of half a dozen other masculine Apollos of imperial Missouri, he might no longer be considered the belle of the world, whatever he might be within the narrow limits of the Bay State. Bean-fed beauties are apt to be more intellectual than pulchritudinous, toil they ever so long at their toilet.

Before the disastrous experiment of reforming the amusements of Mexico, Col. Meriwether Lewis Clark of Kentucky was an exceedingly attractive figure with or without his famous eyeglasses, but he may have faded a good deal since that Mexican excursion. A broken heart sometimes makes great ravages—more, even, than time itself. Col. Nicholas Smith of the same State may still have claims to the beauty which brought him into demand at weddings some years ago.

There can scarcely be a doubt that the most fascinating man lives in the United States somewhere, but that he will really be brought out and awarded his dues is by no means certain. Life is short and the scheme is long.

SUPPORT THE LAWS.

The proclamation of President Cleveland is nothing more than a warning to all citizens that the laws must be obeyed, and that those who promote disorder and rioting by gathering on the streets and mixing with mobs must take the consequences. It is a fair preliminary to the vigorous repression of riot and mob-rule which is now seen to be necessary.

Although the initiation of the interposition of Federal force to protect the mails, enforce the interstate commerce law and execute the decrees of the Federal Courts is a departure from traditional methods it is strictly within the scope of the President's power under the laws. The United States are bound to enforce their laws and the decrees of their courts. They are bound to protect the mail service and the free course of interstate commerce from obstruction.

All objections to this course as a dangerous exercise of power by the Federal Government lies against the law. If it is undesirable to vest the President with this power the law should be changed, but it is not a proper time to discuss this question, to hamper Federal action and promote dissension and disloyalty when mobs rule the streets, violate the laws, destroy property, endanger life and defy authority.

The President has acted with far better judgment than the strike leaders and the Governors who have in the very crisis of disorder protested against his course. His utterances have been models of wisdom and the Federal troops have been handled with rare discretion. In no way has any attempt been made to over-ride civil authority or to interfere with its proper functions.

If Gov. Altgeld had demonstrated that he was able, as he said, to repress all disorder and enforce the laws in Illinois there would be no occasion for Federal interference there. If the strikers, as Mr. Debs says, are all law-abiding and are anxious to preserve the peace and prevent destruction of property they cannot be hurt by any whiff of bullets from Federal or State troops. They will welcome the suppression of mobs by any and all legal methods.

The duty of all citizens now is to rally to the support of lawful authority in whatever form it appears. The first and paramount object to be gained is the restoration of peace and the reign of law. If the President's course is vindicated by the courts and by public opinion it will at least prove the potency of laws which his Attorney-General has declared useless.

ONE of the windy journals of the Windy City boasts of how Chicago grapples with difficulties. Chicago, however, generally has to call on somebody else to help her grapple. She has to have federal aid in her fairs and in her riots, and everybody knows what happened to her when she "grappled" with the small-pox, which was speedily stamped out in other cities. She hasn't yet learned so much as how to put out a fire, though she might easily blow it out.

LAY of the railroad managers:
When strikers fume and raise a fuss
Is there a remedy for us?
O yes, O yes;
Have you not seen the omnibus?
The omnibus will pull us through;
(It does not take the trusts in too);
O yes, O yes,
This 'bus will do.

SCRIBNER'S assertion that the working-girls are a striking, interesting and picturesque part of the people should be modified at a time like this. Let them be interesting and picturesque, but not striking. With the working-girls and the A. R. U. on a strike at the same time, where should we be "at?"

WHEN the garbage collector comes to berry boxes or cans in the garbage pail he throws those extras into the alley, because he is required to take away nothing but the garbage. But the scent of the garbage mess, like that of the rose to the vase, still clings, and the typhoid germ has found a home.

THE HANDSOMEST MAN.

MRS. LANGTRY refused to appear in "A Social Butterfly" because she was required to perform a dance. But no one will blame her. The Lily's feet are rather on the Chicago order, and in making a pleasing terpsichorean effort they would be considerably exposed.

THE mystery of the Ziegenhein missing books is as deep and dark as ever.
No legend of the storied Rhine
Is half so weird, one may opine,
As that of the books of Ziegenhein.

THE verdancy of the rustic who yearns for green goods is less of an emerald hue than that of the St. Louis patron of lotteries in Kansas. It would be flattery to call the St. Louis dupe a jay.

TWO CENTS—TWO. Hand out the change,
O street-car man, if you
Would do to others as you'd have
Those others to you do.

THE Commercial Association of Champaign, Ill., did not forget Mr. Pullman in censuring Debs. There are people who still have their memories with them.

IF Randy Pandy Churchill has come to the United States to take the gold cure Gotham's 400 will have to wait until he is out of Dwight before they pay him homage.

THE easiest of all the fashionable feminine fads is that of weeping. It is so easy for a woman to cry that the lack of novelty in this fad will speedily kill it.

IT is to be hoped that the war in Chicago will be over before the Daughters of the Revolution shall have finished casting their peace plow.

THE Pinkertons are garrisoned in Mr. Pullman's Chicago palace, and they will be as faithful to him as they were to Mr. Carnegie.

IT is certainly a feather in Coxey's hat that his followers stole no chickens.

EDDIE KNIFED HIM.

Dick Buckley Claims Von der Ahe's Son Caused His Release.

THE BIG CATCHER NOW HERE IN A PHILADELPHIA UNIFORM.

Tommie Dowd Had Better Not Take Any Liberties With His Throwing Arm—Perry Werden's Fight With a Grand Rapids Newspaper Man—Chinn and Morgan's Change of Luck.

When Dick Buckley reached the Lindell Hotel last night with the other members of the Philadelphia team a score of cranks greeted him cordially. Not a few uncomplimentary comments were made upon the action of President Von der Ahe in releasing the old favorite.

"I have nothing against Chris Von der Ahe," said Dick, "but I have no friendly feelings for his son Eddie, who knifed me to the old man. I was not able to take my turn behind the bat, because I not only had a stone-bruise on my foot, which by the way is not well yet, but I hurt my leg against the grand-stand at Cincinnati. I am no shirker and if I had stayed with the Browns I would have gone in every day just as I am doing for the Philadelphia Club. I have been treated well in St. Louis and have a kindly feeling for the people who have used me so nicely. And I'll say another thing, I have no grievance against Chris Von der Ahe, but I feel that I have bettered myself by the change. I am now with a winning team and if we lose a game or lots of games there is nothing unpleasant said about it. Roasting a losing team is very much like adding fuel to the flames, is my arm all right? Let Tommie Dowd, one of the speediest men in the business, try to take liberties with me this afternoon and I'll convince you and him that I can get the ball to second as fast as I ever could."

* * *

Joe Quinn, who sat in the grand stand yesterday afternoon, kicking at his enforced idleness and pulling for the Browns, would have proven more of a bonanza to robbers than the ill-fated No. 5 Mobile & Ohio express has on three occasions. The little second-baseman's pockets were bulging with solitaire rings and studs, costly gold watches and fat rolls of currency which had been entrusted to his temporary care by his fellow players. As Joe exhibited the treasure to a few friends, he was asked to name the respective owners, but he put his questioners off. One roll of pretentious size had a $100 bill as a wrapper. "Drawing salary without earning it is a tough job for me," said Joe. "When I see Fred Ely going after a grounder it gives me a pain to know that I won't be at second base to receive his throw and help to make the play. There's the best man I ever played along side of and it's no jolly either. We have got used to each other and work together like pieces of machinery. There is not a short-stop in the country who has as good an arm as Fred. He plays a deeper field than anyone, and still he throws his man out at first as cleanly as those who play near the line. Then look at the files he goes back for and gets. The more you think of it the more you'll be convinced that the St. Louis Club has the leading short fielder of the League. Still Brooklyn released him as no good, and he was relegated to the Southern League. How much did the St. Louis Club pay for him? Just 200 simoleons."

* * *

Perry Werden, who sinceshis release from the Browns has guarded the initial bag for the Minneapolis Club, will not rejoin his team until Wednesday. "I got a tip," said the big fellow yesterday, "that Butler, the official scorer of the Grand Rapids Club, would have me arrested if I went to that city, so I asked for a leave of absence and was allowed to come on to St. Louis for a few days. Butler, who is a newspaper man, abused me in his paper and gave me the worst of it in the official score without any cause whatever. Why I made two doubles and a single in one game at Grand Rapids and he did not give me a hit at all. I asked him why he treated me in that way and he called me a vile name. I lost my temper and slapped his face with my big glove. He was sitting on the players' bench at the time. When he picked up a bat and made for me, I sorbetized him. I'm dead willing to fight one man, but when he wants to run me up against the State of Michigan, I ain't in it. That's why I ain't with the team. I'll join them Wednesday at Detroit and take chances on being arrested. Yes, I have been hitting the ball hard, but the pitchers in the Western are not up to the League standard. Barnie offered Weaver and $500 to Minneapolis for my release and I agreed to pay $300 more if the deal were made, but Manager Burnes would not have it. I have a contract by which I am not to be reserved at the end of the season. I like the people I am playing with and I am glad to say that they give me evidences of thinking a great deal of me. Crooks is also a favorite. He's my captain. I am sorry the Browns have struck a losing streak. Our team is well up in the race and I tell you it's a great thing to be among the leaders."

Second Philadelphia Game.

The second game of the present series between the Philadelphias and Browns will be played to-morrow afternoon. The old favorite, Dick Buckley, who is doing such fine work for the Phillies, will again do the receiving with Gus Weyhing as the pitcher. Hawley or Breitenstein will be in the points for the Browns, who will probably have their regular team out, as Quinn expects to be back at second to-morrow. The Browns have not lost a game to the Phillies this year, and will make an effort to take two out of three of the present series. Play will be called at 3:45.

Base Ball Notes.

The games at Sportsman's Park begin at 3:45.

Manager Irwin says that Shortstop Allen may never play again. His injuries are healing slowly.

Peitz will be able to catch again in a few days. This will enable Miller to take a rest.

O'Rourke was off at third yesterday. A man can not be expected to put up a faultless game when playing a comparatively new position.

Clarkson pitched good ball until the sixth inning. A score book and a POST-DISPATCH are what patrons at Sportsman's Park get for a nickel.

Yesterday's Games.

By bunching their hits in the sixth inning, Brooklyn made enough runs to win yesterday's game. Clarkson was not well supported. O'Rourke showed weakness at third. The score: Brooklyn 12, St. Louis 5. Base hits—Brooklyn 13, St. Louis 10. Errors—Brooklyn 0, St. Louis 7.

The other games played:
At Cincinnati—Baltimore 14, Cincinnati 4.
At Chicago—Washington 9, Chicago 8.

GEORGE MORGAN'S LUCK.

Lissak's Profitable Victory Saturday Came When Most Needed.

Chinn and Morgan, owners of Lissak, winner of the rich World's Fair stakes, have more than had their share of hard luck this season and the $16,000 Lissak captured Saturday came in right handy to them. It is said that on the morning of the race George Morgan had to borrow the money to pay the colt's starting fee. He had many reverses about the ring the past few weeks and was in financial distress. Although a maiden, Lissak had shown enough speed to have a chance with the cracks carded to start; at least, so thought Morgan. When given his preparatory spin before the race Lissak took his work with relish and showed wonderful speed in his long, sweeping stride. Perkins rode the colt cleverly, but, at that, it is not believed he would have won had not George Miller gone to sleep on "Lucky" Baldwin's Rey el Caredes. Handsome Ed Corrigan's representative was accorded anything but an even break at the start, which, it is said, accounts for his poor showing. Lissak, the winner, is by Loyalist dam imp. Capability. Some of Loyalist's get sold for less than $100 per head recently. Although he was at 25 and 30 to 1 in the betting, Lissak's victory was not unpopular, his owners, Chinn and Morgan, being considered about due to win a big stake. Chinn and Morgan are both well known in this city, although their Kentucky stable has not been raced here for some years. Jesse Chinn, it will be remembered, officiated as starter at East St. Louis two years ago, and was succeeded for a while by his son, Kit, now the regular Hawthorne starter.

* * *

John J. Carter, racing judge for the East St. Louis Jockey Club, has returned to his home in Nashville, Tenn., from an extended Eastern trip. He is now electioneering for his brother-in-law, who is a candidate for some Nashville public office. Before he went on the turf Judge Carter was quite a leader in Tennessee political circles, having held a prominent Nashville office for several terms. His health was never too good, however, and the constant confinement of indoor work did not improve it. The result was he followed his physician's advice, retired from politics and office work and took to the turf as a good outdoor occupation. As a horse owner, bookmaker, plunger and racing official, Judge Carter is one of the best known men on both the Western and Eastern turf circuits. When the East St. Louis track closed down during the Fair Grounds meeting Judge Carter left the city and has not returned since. According to the East St. Louis Jockey Club management, his position is always open to him whenever he gets ready to come back and take it.

* * *

The affairs of the Monmouth Park race track are in a badly tangled up condition, and it is said the total indebtedness of the association is in the neighborhood of $60,000. Over one-third of this sum represents a claim of the Messrs. Keene for unpaid stakes. Morris & Son also have an unpaid stake claim of $6,000 against the association. Last week, James Galway's Preakness stock farm in New Jersey was seized by the sheriff to satisfy a $15,000 claim against the association, for which he had become joint surety with L. O. Appleby. The latter paid the legal claim in full and then adopted legal measures to force Mr. Galway to make good his half. The Monmouth Park track is now controlled by the Dwyer Bros., Richard Croker, Senator Smith and the Messrs. Morris.

* * *

The great Morello is being galloped regularly at Washington Park, and it is understood that he will start in the $20,000 Columbus handicap next Saturday. In this event Morello will encounter Yo Tambien, Dr. Rice and other crack handicap horses, but if he is only himself again, the winner will not be hard to pick. As a 3-year-old, the great son of Eolus met and conquered some of the best horses in training last year. Few doubted but that he was one of the greatest 3-year-olds ever seen on the American turf. He always held Boundless and his other competitors in the 3-year-old division safe, and if he had started in the American derby and the Realization stakes it was the general opinion that the victories of Boundless and the Sunbeam colt now known as Daily America would never have come to pass.

South Side Entries.

First race, four furlongs, selling:

Black Charlie	110	Pea Point	110
Bargain	110	Quail	110
Rosees T	110	Butcher Boy	110
Moxey	110	Major Hood	110
Henry S	110	King Lewis	110

Second race, four and one-half furlongs, purse:

Stover	100	Orphan Boy	100
Bob	100	La Cygne	100
Deer Lodge	100	Prosper	100
Vic B	100	Outright	100
Esther	100	Negus	100

Third race, six and one-half furlongs, selling:

So So	104	Van Mack	105
Berman	109	Toad	101
Ed Beaman	108	Tom Cook	104
Boyle Rhodes	104	Long Duke	108
Mary Tension	96		

Fourth race, four and one-half furlongs, purse:

Bobby Watts	100	Mascot	115
Lady Tom	100	Wine Dots	100
Hebert O'Neal	100	Bonnie T	100
Jim T	100	Ban Boy	100
Pat Murphy	100	Nora K	100

Track Talk.

The Washington Park stewards are still investigating Jockey Ray's ride on Sister Mary last week.

The Drexel stakes for 3-year-olds, the Great Western handicap for all ages, the Hyde Park stakes for 2-year-olds, and the Columbus handicap for all ages are to be run at Washington Park this week.

Dave Gideon bet $2,500 on Keenan to run second in the double event Saturday. Gideon and his partner, John Daly, thought they would run first and second with Keenan.

Jockey Charley Hueston is expected to return to this city in a few days. He is still at St. Paul. Hueston's statement of his trouble with Fred Foster would undoubtedly make spicy read ing to local turfites.

Games at Grocers' Picnic.

The games at the Retail Grocers' picnic at the Fair Grounds yesterday were witnessed by a large crowd. Four L. A. W. men participated in the bicycle races, notwithstanding the failure of the National Racing Board to sanction them. The L. A. W. does not allow its members to take part in Sunday games. The winners were as follows:

One hundred yard run, handicap, J. E. Hagerty, Jr., P. A. C., 10½ yards; time, 10 2-5s. Running high jump, handicap George F. Powell, P. A. C., scratch. Throwing 56-pound weight, Dan Leahy, A. A. C., distance, 30 feet 6 inches. One mile bicycle race, handicap, J. W. Bowman, P. A. C.; time, 3m. 440-yard run, handicap, C. L. Vandewater, P. A. C.; time, 56s. Young ladies' race, Miss Helen Hardy; running hop, step and jump, handicap, Thos. Greiner, Y. A. A. C., distance, 44 feet 6 inches. Relay team race, 200 yards, G. M. and D. Reveld. Time, 32s. Two-mile bicycle race, handicap, Oliver Lingo, P. A. C., 25 yards. Time, 5m. One-mile run, handicap, G. W. Harris, P. A. C., 25 yards. Time, 5m. Three-legged race, A. H. Pritchlage and C. L. Vandewater. Time, 16s. Tug of war, South St. Louis team. Wesselbarrow race, A. Esenrich; hat kicking contest, J. W. Kaeser; sack race, Otto Engelhardt; boys' race, George Pleitsch; barrel rolling race, H. C. Jones; free-for-all trot for horses, Nellie Bawn, time 3:01½; free-for-all pace for horses, Shoe String, time 2:59¾; ponies' race, Annie Rooney; running race for horses, Ann Golden, time 1:51; pony race, Dolly Varden, time 1:58.

Sporting Notes.

Several Pastime Club wheelmen who are also members of the L. A. W. participated in yesterday's bicycle races at the Fair Grounds, notwithstanding the fact that the L. A. W. strictly prohibits Sunday racing.

Arthur Zimmerman defeated Edwards, the English cyclist, in a $500 match race at Paris yesterday. Zimmerman covered the final lap of the first heat, one kilometer, in 2:2 2-5s, beating the best previous record for the distance.

NOTE BOOK.

Interesting Incidental Sketches of the Daily Work of Newsgathering.

THE UNPATRIOTIC FOUR COURTS.—Someone at the Four Courts was responsible for a lack of proper respect being shown the nation's birthday. Patriotic citizens who passed by the gloomy old building were horrified to see that the American flag was waving at half-mast. From a sentimental standpoint it seemed a pity to have this sign of mourning thus displayed on such an occasion. The flag had been lowered as a mark of respect to the dead French President and no one ever thought to raise it again.

GERMANS AS CLIENTS.—"In the ordinary police court case," said a local attorney, "I prefer the Germans for clients. A German always appreciates the efforts of his attorney and, win or lose, will pay a generous fee with good grace. The contrary is true of the Irishman. When Pat gets into trouble, instead of fighting a case on its merits he endeavors to win through "innocence" and seems to consider the hiring of a lawyer altogether unnecessary."

IRISH HIGHLANDERS.—I was talking with a well-known Irish lawyer recently when he supported one of his arguments with the following: "Hume, in his "History of England," claims that the Scotch Highlanders sprang from the Irish and says that 'the term Erse, or Irish, given by the Lowlanders to the language of the Highlanders, is a certain proof of the traditional opinion, delivered from father to son, that the latter people came originally from Ireland.'"

HOW HE WAS PAID.—This conversation was heard on a street corner:

First laborer: "Where do you work?"

Second laborer: "I work in the gas-house at night."

"How much do you get?"

"Two dollars a day."

A person who was passing at the time has been trying for a week to figure out the last answer. He has not arrived at a satisfactory solution yet.

Snap Shots.

Ted Healey's roof-garden is "out of sight."

Market report: Great activity among retail grocers yesterday—at the Fair Grounds.

It is suggested that Eddie Von der Ahe be sent "on the road" as traveling salesman of the Browns.

WHAT-NOT CORNER.

FASHIONS FROM PARIS.

A Cape Bodice.
Designed Especially for the POST-DISPATCH.

FACT OR FICTION.

On Jan. 19, 1810, quicksilver froze hard at Moscow.

Storm warnings were first given early in the last century.

London restaurants serve 1,000,000 dinners and luncheons a day.

In 1274 a very finely written Bible was sold for 50 marks, about $170.

The German name for tramcar is "Pferdstrasseneisenbahnwagen."

The most costly book in the British Museum is the famous Mazarin Bible.

The best honey in Persia is collected from orange groves at Kanykeroon.

Gen. Booth commenced his career in a pawnbroker's shop in England.

Street bands are not permitted in Germany unless they accompany processions.

A recent Berkshire (Pa.) funeral was graced by the presence of a mourner on a bicycle.

The popular belief that lightning never strikes twice in the same place is not borne out by facts.

That which is popularly known as the funny bone, at the point of the elbow, is in reality not a bone at all, but a nerve that lies near the surface.

Dr. Karl Blind informs the students of Oxford that their annual custom of bringing in a boar's head to their Christmas banquet is a survival of the sacrificial banquet the old Vikings used to hold in honor of Freye, the Norse sun god.

A Chicago lad makes a living by securing seats for women in crowded street cars. He makes his stand at a thoroughfare that is always thronged and arranges with some well-to-do woman with her arms full of bundles, or perhaps a baby, to run around and jump on the car before it reaches the corner. When it gets to that point he has a seat reserved for her.

Six Little Jokes.

Chicago Record—Teacher: "What would you say to Charlie if he should give you the only apple he had when he wanted it very much for himself?"

Tommy (with emphasis): "I'd say he was a chump!"

Life—Little Dot: "Why do you pray so loud for things you want? God isn't deaf."
Little Dick: "No, but grandpa is."

Das Buchfur Alle—Student: "But the picture doesn't look like me."
Photographer: "Not look like you! Why, the minute my tailor saw it he told me I'd better get my money at once."

Fliegende Blaetter: "Ah!" enthused the young poet, "how often have I sung of spring?"
"And yet," replied his prosaic friend, "for all that it still returns every year."

Truth: She: "I rode down in the same horse car with you yesterday."
He: "Strange I didn't see you."
She: "Not at all. You were sitting down."

Fliegende Blaetter: A.: "And why did you particularly select this Bummel for the place? Weren't there others as good or better?"
B.: "Yes. But he sent me his answer to my advertisement unstamped. I had to pay the postage, so I hired him in order to deduct it from his wages."

Birds Killed by Lightning.

During the storm in Kansas City on the night of the Fourth of July lightning struck a house on East Ninth street but did no damage. In the morning, says the *Times*, the sidewalk in the neighborhood of Tenth and Pine streets was found covered with dead birds. Both sides of Tenth street at that point are lined with trees, and in them hundreds of English sparrows had their nests. The storm wrought great destruction among them and freed the neighborhood from many of those much abused birds. Nearly a hundred of them were found on the pavement killed by the shock of the lightning's play.

To a Cat.

Stately, kindly, lordly friend
Condescend
Here to sit by me, and turn
Glorious eyes that smile and burn,
Golden eyes, love's lustrous mood
On the golden page I read.

All your wondrous wealth of hair,
Dark and fair,
Silken-shaggy, soft and bright
As the clouds and beams of night,
Fay may reverent hand's caress
Back with friendlier gentleness.

Dogs may fawn on all and some
As they come;
You, a friend of loftier mind,
Answer friends alone in kind.
Just your foot upon my hand
Softly bids it understand:

Morning round this silent sweet
Garden-seat
Sheds the wealth of gathering light,
Trills the gradual clouds with might,
Changes woodland, orchard, heath,
Lawn, and garden there beneath.

Fair and dim they gleamed below
Now they glow
Deep as even your sunbright eyes,
Fair as even the waxwing skies,
Can it not or can it be
Now that you give thanks to see?

May not you rejoice as I,
Being the sky
Changed to heaven revealed, and bid
Earth reveal the heaven it hid
All night long from stars and moon,
Now the sun sets all in tune?

What within your wakes with day
Who can say?
All too little man we tell,
Friends who like each other well,
What might haply, if we might,
Bid us read our lives aright.

ALGERNON CHARLES SWINBURNE.

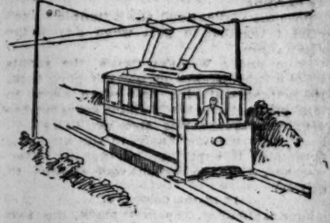
Signaling at Sea.

Admiral Sir Wunt Grubbe of France has made interesting experiments for the transmission of signals at long distances by rays from an electric search light reflected against the clouds. The rays from a lamp of 100,000 candle power were directed toward the clouds in the manner of a reflector and interrupted conformably to the rules of a code of telegraphic signals. The signals produced in this manner were comprehended on a vessel more than fifty-five miles away from the Admiral's ships.

NEW TROLLEY TRAVELER.

A Device Which Avoids Much Inconvenience and Delay.

It is a half-hourly occurrence with every electric trolley car that the trolley wheel leaves the wire, usually at a curve or crossing, stalling the car. Putting projecting prongs on each side of the trolley wheel, to catch the wire as the wheel tends to slip off, has been tried at Chicago with



fairly good results; but, after all, this expedient represents only a partial solution of the problem. On one German road, built at the city of Barmen, the conventional trolley wheel has been entirely abandoned, its place being taken by an oblong metal frame, the upper side of which bears against the under portion of the conducting wire. The frame is supported by something analogous to a trolley pole, and the theory of action apparently is that the width of the frame will permit considerable lateral movement without breaking contact.

Found and Lost.

A Chicago electrician found an art only to lose it. For a long time he had been experimenting with wires of incandescent electric lamps. In the ordinary incondescent lamp the vacuum is not perfect, the wire burns away and the film of soot forms on the inside of the glass. The electrician hoped to make a wire which would have more "resistance" and last much longer; hence to his joy he succeeded. He made one lot of wires, which being placed in the vacuum lamps last five times as long as those that were and are now in general use.

The discovery meant a fortune. He made arrangements to manufacture the lamps on a large scale, but when he made another lot after the same process it was a failure and would not serve the purpose. He tried again and again, but to this day, he has never been able to duplicate the successful ones. There might have been some accidental ingredient, some little difference in the manufacture, that made this one lot a great success. The electrician is not disheartened. He is working away, attempting to rediscover his discovery.

The Strength of an Egg Shell.

Every one is familiar with the strength of an egg pressed endwise between the palms of both hands. Strong men, even with fingers locked, have been unable to break an egg held in this manner. One was tested at the Waterville (N. Y.) Arsenal recently in the testing machine, and it required sixty-five pounds to crush the egg. There are eggs and eggs, however; we presume this one was of the hard-shell variety.

The Talking Dog of Zeitz.

The London *Tid-Bits* publishes a wonderful story of the achievements of a boy at the old German town of Zeitz. This boy owns a dog which he has taught to pronounce thirty-one words, twenty-four German and seven French. The words are spoken one at a time, and only at the direction of the young teacher. The "talking dog of Zeitz" is the wonder of Europe, and nothing similar has ever been known, except the dog which was exhibited in Holland in 1718. This old-time canine wonder could pronounce all the letters of the alphabet, except "l," "m" and "n."

Marriage Customs.

In Brazil a couple may be married by drinking brandy together; in Japan by so many cups of wine; in Russia and Scandinavia it used to be one cup for both. The joining of hands among the Romans and Hindoos is common to many parts of the world. In Scotland it is called hand fastening, and couples live together after. To sit together on a seat while receiving friends, or to have the hands of each tied together with grass, or to smear with each other's blood, or for the woman to tie a cord of her own twisting around the naked wrist of the man, constitutes marriage in one part or another. In Australia a woman carries fire to her lover's hut and makes a fire for him. In South America she lays a bundle of rods at the door of his tent. A Loango negress cooks two dishes for him in his own hut. In Croatia the bridegroom boxes his bride's ears and in Russia the father formerly struck his daughter gently with a new whip—for the last time—and then gave the weapon to her husband. Down to the present it is a custom in Hungary for the groom to give the bride a kick after the marriage ceremony to make her feel her subjection.

Invention and Discovery.

A Hungarian chemist, Dr. Johann Antal, recently reported to the Hungarian Society of Physicians that he has discovered a new chemical compound, the nitrate of cobalt, which, he says, is a most efficacious antidote to poisoning by cyanide of potassium or prussic acid. He tried the antidote first on animals, and afterwards on forty living persons who had been accidentally poisoned with prussic acid. In not a single case did the antidote prove a failure.

What It Will Come To.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

Citizen (in New York): "Where in thunder are the police? Here's a burglar around the corner operating in broad daylight."

Mulvey Jake (the green goods operator): "Dere ain't no police no more. Dey all got rented ouvvens and is doin' a land office business wid 'em."

A GREAT GRAB.

Huntington's Scheme for a Private Southern Pacific Terminal.

All Subterfuge Discarded and Open Work Done by the Magnate.

A CONFERENCE THAT DISTURBED OPPOSING COMMITTEE MEMBERS.

Senator White Surprised at Senator Quay's Tactics—The Pennsylvanian's Queer Conversion to the Huntington Project—Strong Effort of California Statesmen to Prevent the People's Money From Being Misused.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.—Collis P. Huntington, the Pacific railroad magnate, has returned to Washington to renew the fight to secure an appropriation of $4,000,000 to make a private terminal for the Southern Pacific Railroad at Santa Monica, Cal. Mr. Huntington has discarded all subterfuge and is now working openly for this big grab in a manner that quite takes the breath away from the smaller lobbyists in Washington.

The Senate Committee on Commerce had a meeting Saturday, at which the subject was taken up for discussion in connection with the river and harbor bill now under consideration, and the boldness of Mr. Huntington's tactics may be judged from the fact that while the committee was in session Mr. Huntington sent his local representative into the room and summoned Chairman Ransome to meet him in a neighboring committee room. Mr. Huntington talked long and earnestly to the Chairman, and the members of the committee who oppose the big scheme were much disturbed by the conference.

SENATOR WHITE'S ASTONISHMENT.

Another development which greatly surprised Senator White of California, who is fighting the grab in the interest of the people of his State, was the discovery that Senator Quay, who has been confidently counted upon to oppose the project, has gone away from Washington, leaving behind him a proxy, under which his vote will be cast for Mr. Huntington's scheme. Senator White would not have been so much surprised had Senator Quay at first advocated the grab, but was not a little provoked that he should have become converted so late in the day.

A STRONG PROTEST.

The California Senators are making a strong effort to prevent the big monopoly from gobbling the millions of the people's money, and they are backed up in their struggle by the influence of the War Department, which is being exerted against the Santa Monica scheme.

Thus far Senator White has been able to hold his own, but it is an open question how long the peculiar style of lobbying that is being resorted to can be withstood. Although Mr. Huntington is used to winning his fights in Congress and in the State Legislatures it is hardly thought that in this instance he will be able to defeat the united delegation from California, supported, as it is, by five unanimous reports of the army engineers.

The Committee on Commerce will meet tomorrow to take up the fight for further discussion, and Mr. Huntington will be on hand. Senator White hopes to delay the vote until further hearings are given to the interests that oppose the construction of Mr. Huntington's private landing at public expense.

W. L. CROUNSE.

FOREST RESERVE.

Western Statesmen Preparing to Fight for Their Timber Lands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9.—Western Representatives have been preparing for a fight against a bill that made something of a stir in the extra session of Congress, but which was referred back to a committee and has since made its appearance in the House. It is a bill to protect forest reserves, but the Western men say that it will result in the sale of the timber on these reserves and they propose to have it materially amended or it shall be allowed to pass. The bill came from the Committee on Public Lands and provides for the disposal of timber upon the reserves that have been set apart in different Western States. There have been reserved under the proclamation of the President about 17,000,000 of acres of land in the States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Colorado and in the Territories. The bill, which is now back in the House from the Committee on Public Lands, provides for the disposal of such lands in these reserves as are not actual timber lands. The Western men say that the reservations were made for the purpose of saving the timber, and that if the present bill is passed that it will result in stripping the reserves of the best portion of the timber and defeat the purpose of the law providing for the reservations. The men who advocate the bill claim that unless the timber is disposed of that it will be subject to loss by fire and theft and that the Government will derive no benefit from it.

BOYCOTTS.

A Discussion of Them Leads to a Shooting.

Adolph Welz, a saloonist at 3532 North Broadway, whose place is being boycotted, got into a fight over "boycotts" last night about 11 o'clock, with Oscar Grimes, of 1509 Destrehan street. During the struggle Welz fired twice on Grimes, one of the balls taking effect in the latter's right instep. Dr. Delormi of 813 Angelica street extracted the bullet.

Welz was arrested by the police of the Fourth District.

TRAEL'S DETECTIVE SERVICE, Odd Fellows' Building, St. Louis. Other offices, New York, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City, St. Paul, and Portland, Ore.

Defeat and Suicide.

ALBANY, Mo., July 9.—Dr. S. G. Weller, for years Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, member of the M. E. Church South and a Mason, ended his life at his home near Berlin with a pistol. Defeat before the Democratic primaries for County Treasurer and financial trouble are supposed to have caused the act.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething relieves the child from pain. 25 cents a bottle.

Sheds Burned.

Sheds in the rear of 2612 and 2614 Hickory street were burned at 4 o'clock this morning, the damage being $180. The property belongs to J. P. Ryan. The shed in the rear of 2616 Rutger street, owned by George Kergan, was damaged $35 by the same fire, which is supposed to have been caused by hot ashes.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BOMB-STRICKEN.

Several Persons Wounded and Houses Wrecked at Prague.

PRAGUE, Bohemia, July 9.—A bomb was exploded last evening at Pilsner, in front of the building occupied by the German Athletic Association and the German Traders' Club. The officers were slightly injured and one civilian was seriously wounded.

All the windows of the building and those of a number of houses near it were shattered. Attempts were made at the same hour to explode bombs before the District Court and Police Court. Happily gendarmes discovered these bombs in time to prevent their explosion.

COLLIDED ON THE BOULEVARD.

Two Men Thrown From Their Vehicles and Bruised.

Last night Patrick Byrnes was driving on Lindell boulevard, between Vandeventer avenue and Sarah street, when his vehicle collided with a rig occupied by some unknown man. Both occupants were thrown out and bruised, but each paid the damage he had done, amounting to $15. No arrest was made.

ON HIS FATHER'S NAME.

Isidor Michaels Arrested for Securing a Rig by False Representation.

Isidor Michaels, a young man 21 years old, son of the well-known pawnbroker, who lives at 3435 Pine street, was arrested last evening on Leffingwell avenue, between Laclede avenue and Chestnut street, by Detectives Harrington and Gocking of the Fifth District. The arrest was made on the complaint of the livery firm of Keyes & Watkins, on North Grand avenue.

Yesterday afternoon young Michaels ordered a stylish rig at this stable and it is claimed that he represented to the firm that his father wanted to take a drive. After turning out the vehicle Mr. Keyes became suspicious and made inquiry of Mr. Michaels, Sr., only to learn that he had ordered no rig. The police were then asked to arrest Isidor, but the latter had already picked up a party of lady friends and young men and gone out on the road. It was not until his return that he was captured.

SUMMER OPERA.

"Said Pasha" at Terrace Park—"Pinafore" and "Cavalleria" at Uhrig's.

At Terrace Park last night "Said Pasha" was the new bill for the week and was acceptably presented. Helen Bertram, Francis Gaillard and Frank David did the best work of the park company. The bright little opera promises to have a good engagement.

The attraction for to-night and for the week at Uhrig's Cave will be "Pinafore," followed by "Cavalleria Rusticana," an admirable production of which is given. Miss Carlotta Maconda, as Santuzza, does by far her best work of this season. In "Pinafore" Charles H. Drew will be the Sir Joseph Porter, making his first appearance here this summer.

"Lucia" Next Week.

Next week, in response to the monster petition gotten up by Mr. F. W. Humphrey, Manager McNeary will produce Donizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor" at the Cave. Miss Carlotta Maconda will sing the role of Lucia, in which she does her strongest work, and the cast throughout will be unusually capable. The chorus and orchestra will be increased for the "Lucia" engagement, and no expense will be spared to make this effort memorable in the history of summer opera in St. Louis. It is a daring and ambitious venture, and deserves generous support.

W. L. CROUNSE.

ABOUT TOWN.

DEATH OF THOMAS HETHERINGTON.—Thomas Hetherington died at his home, 6129 Ridge avenue, yesterday, aged 78 years. He was a retired marble merchant.

A BOY RUN OVER.—12-year-old Johnnie Brennan, living at 1028 North High street, was run over at 1 o'clock last night and had his right ankle dislocated.

IN DESTITUTE CIRCUMSTANCES.—William Ludwig, wife and two children, living at 3648 Kosciusko street are reported by the police as being destitute and worthy of assistance.

BECAUSE HE WOULD NOT PLAY.—John Nicholson was arrested yesterday and identified by Bernard Hagan of 2306 Salisbury street as one of a gang who beat him and stole his watch because he would not buy him a tune at his accordion for them.

FOR KEEPING A WATCH.—William Herr, 3827 Florissant avenue, was yesterday arrested on complaint of Frank Fechterman, 3927 Florissant avenue, who alleged that Herr refused to return a watch and chain given him to repair.

C. K. OF A. REUNION.—The reunion of the local Knights of Columbus at the K. of C. Harbor Grove yesterday was a big success. Supreme Officers W. J. O'Neill of Cincinnati, Dr. J. A. Averdick of Covington, Ky., and Dr. Daly of Cincinnati and Chief J. Hannauer of this city were present.

FELL FROM A LINDELL RAILWAY CAR.—Thomas Haggerty, a sexagenarian living at 708 Biddle street, fell from a Lindell Railway car at Twentieth street and Washington avenue yesterday afternoon and broke his collar bone. He is at the City Hospital.

FELL FROM A CAR.—Mrs. Kate Martin, a domestic, 40 years old, employed at 903 Bremen avenue, stepping off a Broadway cable train, about 12 o'clock last night, in front of 4060 North Broadway, fell to the street, and received a severe scalp wound. She was removed to her employer's home, 829 Bremen avenue.

ENTICED AND ASSAULTED.—Frank Slobchon of 1006 Biddle street reported to the police last night that he was enticed yesterday afternoon into the yard in the rear of 2118 Austin street, and that while there he was assaulted by an unknown man. He was given a black eye, cut lip, and had to go to the City Dispensary for repairs.

WILL WEAR SHIRTS.—Henry Reitz, messenger boy for the Buckley Shirt Factory, 617 Pine street, says that last Saturday as he was about to deliver a bundle of shirts a stranger engaged him to go for a valise and promised to hold the shirts until Henry returned. The boy failed to find the valise, and also the stranger with the shirts.

FUNERAL OF NELLIE BURGOLTY.—Miss Nellie Burgolty, who died at the City Hospital last Wednesday, was buried yesterday at Bister, Mo., the home of her parents. Mai Duckworth, whom the girl charged with her ruin, was in Salem Saturday heavily armed, as he had heard that her father would kill him. He says he would have married Miss Burgolty had she staid in town.

BURNED TO DEATH.—Accident was the verdict at the inquest held this morning on the remains of Leslie Robertson, aged 2 years, who died Sunday evening last at the home of his parents, 2308 St. Charles street, of burns. Last Saturday evening the deceased and his 4-year-old brother Harry were kindling a fire in a toy stove in the yard of their home, when the flames ignited Leslie's clothing and burned him about the body.

TO GIVE $780 IN PRIZES.—At the meeting of the Executive Committee of Irish Nationalists, held July 8, the sum of $780 was appropriated for the prizes to be awarded at their annual games and sports to be held at the Fair Grounds on Sunday, Aug. 5. The programme embraces twelve athletic events, bicycle and horse racing, a unique obstacle race, etc., and the sports are to be held under the auspices of the Central Association of the A. A. U.

LEON MESTRES HELD RESPONSIBLE.—The Coroner's jury yesterday held Leon J. Mestres responsible for the killing of Emil Meyer, who was fatally shot last Thursday in front of his home, 314 Eighteenth street. Joseph Mestres was exonerated. The testimony showed that there had been ill-feeling between Meyer and the Mestres brothers since last June, when Meyer insulted the woman who is now Mrs. Leon Mestres. Leon Mestres alleges that he fired in self-defense.

EXAMINING THE FRISCO'S FINANCES.—Comptroller Stephen Lissie of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, formerly auditor of the Erie and Pullman Palace Car Co., arrive in the city yesterday and will be joined to-day by General Auditor Gillette of the Atchison. They are examining the financial affairs of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad to make a correct and comprehensive report of its condition to the Reorganization Committee of the Atchison system, of which the Frisco is a branch. Auditor Douglas of the Frisco will assist them.

Burial Permits.

Catherine McGann, 1 yr., 1405 St. Ange av.; entero colitos.

Peter Frohman, 85 yrs., 1331 Franklin av.; colic.

Caroline Hanley, 1 yr., 1527 N. 10th st.; marasmus.

Michael Cooney, 64 yrs., 2321 Washington av.; heart disease.

Baby Brown, 10 mos., 2010 Carr st.; entero colitis.

Emma E. A. H. Manzer, 20 yrs., 3920 Cook av.; consumption.

Leslie M. Robertson, 2 yrs., 2308 St. Charles st.; burns by fire.

Frank Beaman, 27 dys., 2736 Rutger st.; inanition.

Willie J. Williams, 1 yr., 1510 Walnut st.; marasmus.

Adolph Menzel, 2 yrs., 2188A Wash st.; marasmus.

Mary Cutlis, 2 mos., 1236 N. 10th st.; convulsions.

Lottie Gaertner, 2 mos., 2508 St. Louis av.; inanition.

Mary Murphy, 3 yrs., 4138 Easton av.; gastro enteritis.

SIDE-TRACKED

At East St. Louis. Delayed a Week.
The Bankrupt Stock of

IRA A. CONVERSE & CO.

BOSTON, MASS.,

Bought by Us at Panic Prices!

FOR PARTICULARS SEE

Watch Post-Dispatch For Details. Penny and Stentles Watch Evening Post-Dispatch For Details.

A SERIOUS ALLEGATION.

Sanford Marshall, Colored, Is Charged With Attempting an Assault.

Sanford Marshall, a 9-year-old negro, was a defendant before Judge Morris this morning, charged with disturbing the peace of Mary Rothman, a 13-year-old white girl who lives at No. 1431 Chestnut street. Marshall lives in the same neighborhood and has been in the habit, it is stated, of getting intoxicated by purchasing beer in neighboring saloons on the representation that he was sent by firemen. Last Saturday afternoon, it is charged that he attempted to criminally assault Mary Rothman in an outhouse in the rear of her parents' home. Upon the complaint of the girl's parents Officer Ryan arrested Sanford last night. In view of the youthfulness of the defendant Judge Morris this morning decided that the proper place for the boy was the House of Refuge. Young Marshall will be brought before Mayor Walbridge and in all probability committed to the House of Refuge.

FIREMAN INJURED.

A Big Four Passenger Train Runs Into a Freight.

The Big Four New York (limited), which left the Union Depot at 7:35 last night, at Wann, Ill., ran into a freight train on a siding, the rear car of the freight protruding slightly onto the main track. There were no signal lights on the freight. The only person injured was Oliver Davis, the fireman, who was badly hurt about the head. The passengers were pretty badly frightened. After a delay of three or four hours the train went on its way.

Religious Notes.

Rev. Dr. James W. Lee, pastor of St. John's M. E. Church South, who recently returned from a three-months' tour of the Holy Land, where he has been gathering material for a book, preached last night on "The Witness of Egypt to Christianity."

Special missionary services were held last evening at the First Christian Church, 3126 Locust street, under the direction of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of that church. An address was delivered by Dr. W. E. Macklin, missionary to China.

Seventy-five persons were confirmed by Archbishop Kain at Pacific, Mo., yesterday. Rev. T. F. Quigly, assisted by Rev. James McCabe, rector of the Sacred Heart, St. Louis, accompanied the Archbishop.

With Wagner Buffet Sleeping Cars.

Through trains of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway leave morning and evening from the Broadway Station for Sedalia, Nevada, Ft. Scott, Parsons, Denison, Dallas, Ft. Worth, Hillsboro, Waco, San Antonio, Houston and Galveston.

Take the Broadway cable—get off at Mullanphy street.

West Point Fugilists.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., July 9.—The details of a battle of eighteen rounds between two West Point cadets, fought early Sunday morning, have just leaked out.

The principals of the affair were Cadet Henry T. Casbeet, a member of the third class, who received his appointment at large, and Cadet Searles, a plebe from Ohio. The encounter was a big success. Supreme Officers W. J. O'Neill of Cincinnati, Dr. J. A. Averdick of Covington, Ky., Daly of Cincinnati and Chief J. Hannauer of this city were present.

When Traveling.

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Canadian Riflemen.

LONDON, July 9.—The Canadian team of riflemen which is to compete at the meeting of the National Rifle Association at the rifle camp, at Risley, has arrived at the camp. Twenty of the Canadians have entered for the Queen's cup and for the other Martini-Henry contests.

THREATENED TO DROWN HIMSELF.—Arthur P. Watkins of 7413 South Broadway wants information of William Fitzsimmons who, it is alleged, wrote his wife at Jacksonport, Ark., May 15, that he intended to drown himself.

"I Owe My Life To You."

That is a strong statement, yet exactly what Miss Gertrude Sickler, of Wilton, N.J., has written to Mrs. Pinkham. She says:—"I suffered terribly with suppressed and painful menstruations. Doctors could only keep me from having fits each month by giving me morphine. This continued until I was completely prostrated.

"My father at last got me a bottle of *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound*, which at once gave me relief. It did what the doctors could not—cured me. I never have any trouble now, and have no dread of the coming month.

"I owe my life to you."

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE of dividend to the creditors of Robert H. Kyle—Notice is hereby given that I have declared a dividend of 30 per cent on the claims allowed against the assigned estate of Robert Henry Kyle, and that the same will be payable at the office of Dawson & Garvin, room 817 Wainwright Building, City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on and after the 14th day of July, 1894.

A. B. GARVIN, Assignee.

St. Louis, July 6, 1894. 1294

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Edward McNeely and Hattie M. McNeely, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated May 18, 1891, and recorded in book 1,038, page 97, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate in said city of St. Louis, to-wit:

All of lot No. twenty (20) in block No. 2 of Ritter place, a subdivision of said city, as appears of record in plat book 12, page 94, of the St. Louis City Recorder's office and in city block No. 4639 of the said City of St. Louis.

Said lot of ground having a front of fifty (50) feet on the northwest line of Famous avenue, with a depth northwestwardly on its northeast line of 148 feet 11 and 14 inches to the right of way of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway; and is bounded on the southeast by said Famous avenue, northeast by lot No. 19 of said city block and subdivision, southwest by lot No. 21 of said city block and subdivision and north-west by the said right of way of the St. Louis & an Francisco Railway; which conveyances was made to secure a certain bond therein described; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of moneys stipulated in said bond and same remains unpaid for the space of more than six months. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal owner of said bond, notice is hereby given that I will on

FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, the above described real estate to satisfy the said deed of trust and the costs of executing this trust.

WILLIAM BURG, Trustee.

St. Louis, June 18, 1894. 1186

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, William Sellers and Mildred Sellers, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the 31st day of September, 1892, and duly recorded in the Recorder's office, in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, in Book 1178, page 347, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: The western half of lot seventeen (17) of Fairmount and being in city block forty hundred and thirty-six (4036) of the City of St. Louis. Said parcel having a front of twenty-five (25) feet on the north line of Pattison avenue by a depth northwardly between parallel lines of one hundred and seventy-seven (177) feet four and one-half (4½) inches to an alley. Bounded north by said alley, west by the eastern half of said lot seventeen (17), south by the north line of Pattison avenue and west by said lot eighteen (18) of said block. Which said conveyance was made to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described. And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of one of said notes, which has become due and still remains unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and as authorized to do by said deed of trust, should any one of said notes be not paid at maturity, and in pursuance of the conditions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will sell the property above described at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash at the East front door of the Courthouse in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on

MONDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF JULY, 1894,

between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. for the purpose of said trust, together with the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

1172 FRANK J. MCMASTER, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Emil Vorhauer and Minnie Vorhauer, his wife, by their deed of trust dated the 26th day of May, 1894, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, in book 1207, at page 89, conveyed to Henry Vorhauer, trustee, lots 34 and 35 of Hamer street, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: The whole of lot 35 and the eastern 20 feet of lot 34, and the west 30 feet of lot 36 of Graham's subdivision of the Mullanphy tract, being in city block 2314 of the city of St. Louis, fronting 50 feet on the north line of Hamer and south line of Mullanphy street, by a depth southwardly between parallel lines of 120 feet to an alley, bounded north by Mullanphy street, east by the alley of St. Louis, south by said alley, and west by the western 5 feet of lot 34, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described, and which said deed of trust also provided that the property described was free and clear of mechanics' liens, and the makers of said deed of trust bound themselves that any mechanic's lien should thereafter be filed against said property after the execution of said deed of trust, then in that case said lien so filed should have the same effect as if the notes described in said deed of trust should have become due and payable and remained unpaid, and also the covenants pertaining to the payment of taxes and the like shall force and effect, and should be carried out as if said notes were actually due and payable; and, whereas, on the 18th day of June, 1894, a mechanic's lien was filed against said property in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, in the sum of $3,804.43 on account of labor and materials furnished to said Emil Vorhauer, the maker of said deed of trust, in the erection of a house upon said premises, and suit has been instituted in said Circuit Court for the enforcement of said lien against said property, and by reason thereof the said Emil Vorhauer and Minnie Vorhauer, his wife, have made default in said deed of trust; and, whereas, said trustee, Henry Vorhauer, though requested on the 19th day of June, 1894, by the holder of said notes secured thereby, has refused to act as such trustee in any manner in the premises, and has refused to execute the powers given by said deed of trust, as further appears from the affidavit of William Vorhauer, the holder of said deed of trust, and the notes secured thereby, and a proper showing to the said Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis did, on the 19th day of June, 1894, appoint the undersigned as trustee, to execute said deed of trust, in lieu of Henry Vorhauer, trustee named in said deed of trust, and the said undersigned has accepted said trust, and stands ready to act, and is acting as trustee by appointment of Court. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the terms, provisions and conditions and the power of sale contained in said deed of trust, and by virtue of said order of Court, the undersigned trustee, appointed as such by the Court to execute the said deed of trust, will, on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JULY, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said deed of trust, together with the costs of these proceedings.

CHARLES HRD, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., June 21, 1894. 1219

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE IN PARTITION—By virtue and authority of a decree and order of sale made by the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on the 4th day of June, 1894, in a certain cause pending in said court (No. 90,163), wherein Anna E. Schumate is plaintiff and Louise Fuller, Ida M. Merrill, and J. W. Merrill, her husband, Walter T. Dixon, trustee, Robert F. Miller and Casper H. Krug are defendants, being a proceeding in partition between the parties to said cause, the undersigned, special commissioner, duly appointed and qualified in said cause, will, on

MONDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF JULY, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the following terms, one-third cash and the balance in equal installments payable in one and two years after date, said deferred payments to be secured by deed or deeds of trust upon the property sold by said commissioner, or that the purchaser may pay all cash, at the option of said purchaser, the deferred payments to bear six per cent interest from the day of sale, the following described real estate, situate in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot 1 of ground fronting 30 feet on the south line of Market street, by a depth southwardly of even width 150 feet to an alley in city block No. 2036, said city, commencing at a point in the west line of Lester street, one hundred (100) feet south of the south line of Market street; thence south along the west line of Lester street twenty-five (25) feet to a point; thence west and parallel with Market street seventy (70) feet; thence north twenty-five (25) feet to a point; thence east seventy (70) feet to the place of beginning; bounded on the north by Plant et al., on the east by Lester street, on the south by Milliss, and on the west by Vogel et al.; as which said property is situated a two-story and basement brick house, which covers the said lot, together with the appurtenances appertaining to the said lot.

ADOLPHE F. FADDIS, Special Commissioner.

E. L. WOLFF, Attorney. 1269

LEGAL.

NOTICE of dividend to the creditors of Robert H. Kyle—Notice is hereby given that I have declared a dividend of 30 per cent on the claims allowed against the assigned estate of Robert Henry Kyle, and that the same will be payable at the office of Dawson & Garvin, room 817 Wainwright Building, City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on and after the 14th day of July, 1894.

A. B. GARVIN, Assignee.

St. Louis, July 6, 1894. 1294

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Edward McNeely and Hattie M. McNeely, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated May 18, 1891, and recorded in book 1,038, page 97, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate in said city of St. Louis, to-wit:

All of lot No. twenty (20) in block No. 2 of Ritter place, a subdivision of said city, as appears of record in plat book 12, page 94, of the St. Louis City Recorder's office and in city block No. 4639 of the said City of St. Louis.

Said lot of ground having a front of fifty (50) feet on the northwest line of Famous avenue, with a depth northwestwardly on its northeast line of 148 feet 11 and 14 inches to the right of way of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway; and is bounded on the southeast by said Famous avenue, northeast by lot No. 19 of said city block and subdivision, southwest by lot No. 21 of said city block and subdivision and north-west by the said right of way of the St. Louis & an Francisco Railway; which conveyances was made to secure a certain bond therein described; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of moneys stipulated in said bond and same remains unpaid for the space of more than six months. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal owner of said bond, notice is hereby given that I will on

FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, state of Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, the above described real estate to satisfy the said deed of trust and the costs of executing this trust.

WILLIAM BURG, Trustee.

St. Louis, June 18, 1894. 1186

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, William Sellers and Mildred Sellers, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the 31st day of September, 1892, and duly recorded in the Recorder's office, in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, in Book 1178, page 347, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: The western half of lot seventeen (17) of Fairmount and being in city block forty hundred and thirty-six (4036) of the City of St. Louis. Said parcel having a front of twenty-five (25) feet on the north line of Pattison avenue by a depth northwardly between parallel lines of one hundred and seventy-seven (177) feet four and one-half (4½) inches to an alley. Bounded north by said alley, west by the eastern half of said lot seventeen (17), south by the north line of Pattison avenue and west by said lot eighteen (18) of said block. Which said conveyance was made to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described. And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of one of said notes, which has become due and still remains unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and as authorized to do by said deed of trust, should any one of said notes be not paid at maturity, and in pursuance of the conditions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will sell the property above described at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash at the East front door of the Courthouse in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on

MONDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF JULY, 1894,

between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. for the purpose of said trust, together with the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

1172 FRANK J. MCMASTER, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Emil Vorhauer and Minnie Vorhauer, his wife, by their deed of trust dated the 26th day of May, 1894, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, in book 1207, at page 89, conveyed to Henry Vorhauer, trustee, lots 34 and 35 of Hamer street, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: The whole of lot 35 and the eastern 20 feet of lot 34, and the west 30 feet of lot 36 of Graham's subdivision of the Mullanphy tract, being in city block 2314 of the city of St. Louis, fronting 50 feet on the north line of Hamer and south line of Mullanphy street, by a depth southwardly between parallel lines of 120 feet to an alley, bounded north by Mullanphy street, east by the alley of St. Louis, south by said alley, and west by the western 5 feet of lot 34, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described, and which said deed of trust also provided that the property described was free and clear of mechanics' liens, and the makers of said deed of trust bound themselves that any mechanic's lien should thereafter be filed against said property after the execution of said deed of trust, then in that case said lien so filed should have the same effect as if the notes described in said deed of trust should have become due and payable and remained unpaid, and also the covenants pertaining to the payment of taxes and the like shall force and effect, and should be carried out as if said notes were actually due and payable; and, whereas, on the 18th day of June, 1894, a mechanic's lien was filed against said property in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, in the sum of $3,804.43 on account of labor and materials furnished to said Emil Vorhauer, the maker of said deed of trust, in the erection of a house upon said premises, and suit has been instituted in said Circuit Court for the enforcement of said lien against said property, and by reason thereof the said Emil Vorhauer and Minnie Vorhauer, his wife, have made default in said deed of trust; and, whereas, said trustee, Henry Vorhauer, though requested on the 19th day of June, 1894, by the holder of said notes secured thereby, has refused to act as such trustee in any manner in the premises, and has refused to execute the powers given by said deed of trust, as further appears from the affidavit of William Vorhauer, the holder of said deed of trust, and the notes secured thereby, and a proper showing to the said Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis did, on the 19th day of June, 1894, appoint the undersigned as trustee, to execute said deed of trust, in lieu of Henry Vorhauer, trustee named in said deed of trust, and the said undersigned has accepted said trust, and stands ready to act, and is acting as trustee by appointment of Court. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the terms, provisions and conditions and the power of sale contained in said deed of trust, and by virtue of said order of Court, the undersigned trustee, appointed as such by the Court to execute the said deed of trust, will, on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JULY, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said deed of trust, together with the costs of these proceedings.

CHARLES HRD, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., June 21, 1894. 1219

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE IN PARTITION—By virtue and authority of a decree and order of sale made by the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on the 4th day of June, 1894, in a certain cause pending in said court (No. 90,163), wherein Anna E. Schumate is plaintiff and Louise Fuller, Ida M. Merrill, and J. W. Merrill, her husband, Walter T. Dixon, trustee, Robert F. Miller and Casper H. Krug are defendants, being a proceeding in partition between the parties to said cause, the undersigned, special commissioner, duly appointed and qualified in said cause, will, on

MONDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF JULY, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the following terms, one-third cash and the balance in equal installments payable in one and two years after date, said deferred payments to be secured by deed or deeds of trust upon the property sold by said commissioner, or that the purchaser may pay all cash, at the option of said purchaser, the deferred payments to bear six per cent interest from the day of sale, the following described real estate, situate in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot 1 of ground having a front of 30 feet on the south line of Market street by a depth southwardly of even width 150 feet to an alley in city block No. 2036, said city, commencing at a point in the west line of Lester street, one hundred (100) feet south of the south line of Market street; thence south along the west line of Lester street twenty-five (25) feet to a point; thence west and parallel with Market street seventy (70) feet; thence north twenty-five (25) feet to a point; thence east seventy (70) feet to the place of beginning; bounded on the north by Plant et al., on the east by Lester street, on the south by Milliss, and on the west by Vogel et al.; as which said property is situated a two-story and basement brick house, which covers the said lot, together with the appurtenances appertaining to the said lot.

ADOLPHE F. FADDIS, Special Commissioner.

E. L. WOLFF, Attorney. 1269

"I am going out of business in St. Louis."—J. L. HUDSON.

Desperate Reductions!

To Sweep Out Stocks!

All $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 STRAW HATS IN THE STORE CUT TO.....49c!
Two lines of $8 FANCY WASH FLANNEL COATS AND VESTS CUT TO..$2.50!
Hundreds of $18, $20 and $22 MEN'S SUITS SLASHED DOWN TO.....$10!

Every intending buyer of Clothes, Hats, Shoes or Furnishings should see if they cannot fill their wants here before buying elsewhere! An immense amount of money can be saved by so doing.

Hundreds of Men's Finest $4 and $4.50 All-Wool Trousers have been slashed down to $2.50 and $2.75!

Hundreds of Boys' $6 All-Wool Knee-Pant Suits have been cut down to $2.95!

The finest of $15 Boys' Long-Pant Suits are being closed out at $8.50.

Many lines of Men's $6 and $7.50 Fine Mohair Coats and Vests are cut down to $3.50!

Men's Soiled $1 and $1.50 Fancy Vests cut down to 49c!

Finest 75c French Balbriggan Underwear slashed to 39c!

Best 20c Fast Black Sox cut to 11c.

Regular 35c Suspenders go at 15c!

Finest 75c Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs go at 29c!

Best $1 White Shirts cut to 69c!

Finest $1.75 Fancy Shirts go at 99c!

All 75c and $1 Neckties cut to 39c!

25c and 50c Neckties cut to 19c!

$1.50 White and Fancy Vests go at 90c!

Soiled White, Black and Colored Men's, Boys' and Children's $1, $1.25 and $1.50 Straw Hats go at 10c.

Ladies', Men's and Children's Shoes!

All $1.50 Shoes cut to $1.15!
All $2.00 Shoes cut to $1.50!
All $2.50 Shoes cut to $1.88!
All $3.00 Shoes cut to $2.25!
All $3.50 Shoes cut to $2.63!
All $4.00 Shoes cut to $3.00!

We cannot list one-hundredth of the stupendous bargains in this gigantic Selling Out Sale! Come and see for yourself!

Our Store is for Rent! Possession Given Sept. 1! All Accounts are Closed!

J. L. Hudson, Clothier, 406-408 North Broadway.

LEGAL.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE IN PARTITION.—Pursuant to a decree entered June 15, 1894, in case No. 94,516, in room 3 of the Circuit Court, in and for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in which suit William Clarkson by Louis A. McGinnis, his guardian ad litem and Anna B. Clarkson, by Louis A. McGinnis, her guardian ad litem, are plaintiffs, and William H. Clarkson, Henry Hiemens, Jr., and William A. Tanner, are defendants.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned commissioner, appointed in said c

Notice to Advertisers.

The publishers of the Post-Dispatch reserve the right and privilege of revising or rejecting any advertisement left in their counting-room. In case of rejection money will be refunded.

Seven Words Make One Line.

No "ad" less than two lines.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

BOY—16 years of age wishes sit. in wholesale house or grocery. Add. F 348, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted position in office; bookkeeping and typewriting. Ad. F 353, this office.

CARPENTER—Wants jobbing work; will work for $1 a day; good workman. Add. T 349, this office.

CLERK—Wanted sit. as office man or shipping clerk, by young man; best of city ref. Add. Z 352, this office.

SODA MEN—Two experienced men want to rent fountain, or run by commission; will guarantee to increase sales. Address R 352, this office.

WOODWORKER—Situation wanted by first-class all around machine hand woodworker; can leave city. Add. A 346, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Situation as blacksmithing or work of any kind. Ad. S 350, this office.

Help Wanted—Males.

5 cents per line each insertion.

AGENTS WANTED to sell the Star Stationery Pkgs. Call on M. Posnansky, 1722 S. Broadway.

BOY WANTED—Cash boy. 610 Franklin av.

BOY WANTED—Good houseboy. 1111 Washington av.

BOY WANTED—To work in office and answer bells. Hotel Belvedere.

BARKEEPER WANTED—Young man; German preferred. 707 N. 16th st.

BOY WANTED—An experienced paste boy; bring references. Call this evening at 2019 E. Grand av.; A. E. Miller.

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED—Young man who understands operating a typewriter preferred; state salary wanted. Ad. P 352, this office.

BOY WANTED—Boy about 14 or 15 years; must be neat and particular in cleaning around house and store; $2.25 a week. Add E 353, this office.

COMPOSITOR WANTED—A compositor; must be able to read German manuscript. 107 N. 8th st. 3d floor.

FARM-HAND WANTED—Good Swede or German farm-hand; must understand fruit, lawn, stock, etc. Apply 712 N. 10th.

HAVE you tried "Harris'" $4 shoes? Judge their value by the months they wear. 520 Pine st. 24

MAN WANTED—To buy horse and wagon and do hauling for wholesale house, $900; call between 5 and 8 p. m. W. D. Walsh, 1424A Vandeventer av.

POLISHERS WANTED—Good polishers. Ad. L J. Crescelius & Bro., 1315 S. Main st.

RAILROAD MEN WANTED—100 brakemen and firemen; no office fee. Reliable Employment Co., 1130 S. Broadway.

SHOEMAKER WANTED—On ladies' shoes. 1910 N. Broadway.

WANTED—All sick people to call at Dispensary, 813 N. 6th st.; free treatment.

WANTED—Railroad conductors, brakemen, firemen, switchmen, boilermakers, machinists and blacksmiths; steady work if competent; free pass; no office fee. MAN'S LABOR AGENCY, 612 Walnut st.

$12.50 UP—Suits to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., s. w. cor. 8th and Olive, 2d floor.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; summer school. Phone 479.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

COOK—A girl would like a place as cook. Call at 3722 Cozens av.

COOK—Good cook wants sit. in private family. Do not call, but address as once 2213 Lucas av.

COOK—Wanted, situation to cook or do laundry work alone in private family. Call at 913 N. 19th.

COOK—First-class cook wants sit., city or country and 1 for laundry work; best ref. 1400 No 14th st.

COOK—Situation wanted by competent German girl to cook, wash and iron in small family. 3100 Easton av.

DRESSMAKER—Would like to do light housework and sewing until Sept. 1; terms reasonable. Add. T 345, this office.

DRESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker desires dressmaking or family sewing to do at home. Address H 350, this office.

GIRL—A good steady girl would like place scrubbing, cleaning windows or taking care of ladies in confinement; best of reference. Call or write at 3139 Cass av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wants situation as housegirl. Call 1918 Vandeventer av.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted by German girl for general housework. 924 N. 15th st.

HOLSEGIRL—Situation wanted by German girl for housework or nursing. Call at 1234 N. 14th.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wishes the care of a neat, comfortable home, for widower. Add. B 353, this office.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, a situation for general housework, without washing or ironing. 1284 N. 18th st.

HOUSEWORK—Young woman wants light housework to do where she can go home at night; central location. No. 7 N. 22d st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young girl would like a situation to do general housework in small family. Call on or address 4 Cottage av.

HOUSEKEEPER—A position wanted as working housekeeper by young woman; can furnish reference. Address W 352, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted situation by young American woman with a baby for general housework; country preferred; will work cheap. Call or address 718 Jefferson av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation by reliable widow with aged father as housekeeper in small family or do pastry work in respectable hotel or restaurant; father to do chores; good milker. Address C 350, this office.

LAUNDRESS—To go out washing and to take washing home. 710 Gratiot st., 2d floor.

LAUNDRESS—Colored laundress wants washing to take home; references. 114 S. Leonard av.

NURSE—Sit. wanted by a girl as nurse; no objection to country. 1224 N. 14th st.

NURSE—Situation by young lady as nurse or house girl; best of reference; call or address upon F. M., 3002 Lemp av.

STENOGRAPHER—Position wanted by good stenographer; best of reference. Address Miss E. C., 1930 Provenchere st.

SEAMSTRESS—Situation wanted by good seamstress who understands dressmaking by the day or week; charges reasonable. 2313 Wash st.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brazer, 319 Locust st.

Help Wanted—Female.

5 cents per line each insertion.

COOK WANTED—First-class cook wanted. 1706 Locust st.

COOK WANTED—A girl for cooking and light housework in small family; good wages; ref. req. Call at 1727 Carr st.

COOK WANTED—Good female cook for small hotel in country; good wages; fare paid. Apply for three days at 319 Market st.

GIRL WANTED—German; small family; good pay. Upper flat, 2716 Franklin av.

GIRLS WANTED—For bronzing; experience unnecessary. Apply 7:30 Tuesday morning. S. F. Myerson Printing Co., 34 and Vine sts.

Help Wanted—Female.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—For general housework. 1519 S. Grand av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4116 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3727 Kossuth av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good one in family of two. 2338A Albion pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework. 932 N. High st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do light housework; bring ref. 11.9A Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Apply 4316 Chouteau av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl for general housework. Apply 806 Tyler st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; reference. 1717 Chouteau av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; $10 per month. 1411A Dolman st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework, German preferred. 5229 Wells av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—An experienced girl for general housework; ref. required. 3030 Market st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework in small family. 3129 Sheridan av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework, German or Swede preferred. 3581 Washington av.

HOUSEWOMAN WANTED—A experienced woman for general housework; small family. 3322 Chestnut st.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—At 2618½ Caroline st.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Woman in southern part of city, 2 days every week; must be first-class washer and ironer; none other need apply; $1 a day. Address D 353, this office.

NURSE WANTED—Girl at 3619 Page av.

NURSE WANTED—Girl 14 to 16 years old. 3137 Sheridan av.

COLD AND SILVER.

Cash for gold and silver articles, gold watches, gold dust, nuggets, jewelry, gold leaf foil scraps, gold teeth, plates, etc. We make the best quality of silver plated ware. Our gold, silver and nickel plating and repairing is absolutely the most and cheapest. Established 1872.

SAM'L L. DOWNING & CO., 210 N. 7th st.

Wanted for Business Purpose

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WANTED—To rent a small building or stable for storage house. Add. K 352, this office.

Partners Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

PARTNERS WANTED—Good restaurant man with a little money or security wanted in central restaurant. Room 38, 418½ Olive st.

Board and Lodging Wanted.

5 cents per line each insertion.

GENTLEMAN, wife and child desire room and board in the West End; private family preferred; ref. exchanged. Ad. O 352, this office.

WANTED—Board and connecting rooms by 4 gents by July 15; will pay $120 a month for good accommodation. E. R. Baker, 2646 Olive st.

WANTED—Board and connecting rooms by three gents until Nov. 15; will pay $100 per month; must be first-class. Address E. R. Baker, 2646 Olive st.

WANTED—By quiet couple, nice, cool room, with board for lady; must be convenient to Carondelet, Tower Grove, Chouteau av. (14th st.) or 4th st. cable. Address B 352, this office.

If parties wishing rooms and board or rooms for light housekeeping will send their address or call on E. R. Baker, 2646 Olive st., office hours 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 5 to 9 p. m., a list of desirable places will be furnished free of charge; no room agency.

Real Estate Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BARGAIN—Wanted to purchase at a bargain a 6 or 7-room house with modern improvements for a home; persons answering this advertisement will please state price, location, improvements and all other particulars, including extent of ground; a personal interview will not be sought for until the property is seen by advertiser; this to save trouble to all parties. Address Mr. Mack, care of letter carrier No. 518, St. Louis, Mo.

Musical.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR SALE—4-stop pipe organ, suitable for small church. Apply to 6813 Minnesota av.

FIRST-CLASS new and excellent second-hand pianos at rare bargains during balance of this month. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st.

PIANOS—Elegant assortment; $50 to $75 saved at Whitaker's, 1518 Olive st., and 2512 N. 14th st.

$15—SQUARE Chickering piano; cost $350; great bargain. 2712 S. Jefferson av.

Business for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR SALE—Saloon; will sell cheap. 980 Walnut st.

FOR SALE, RENT OR EXCHANGE—My restaurant; other business. 12 S. 7th st.

FOR SALE—Good corner saloon; gold mine; very cheap; family trouble. 2138 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—Olive st. restaurant, owing to owner's serious sickness; cheap; not far from Union Trust Building; some cash. Room 38, 418½ Olive.

Miscellaneous Wants.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WANTED—Good shotgun; must be cheap. Address Y 352, this office.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BEAGLES, Foxhound, Dachshund, Pointer, Irish Setters; we buy foxes. Hoesch, 215 Market st.

Lost and Found.

5 cents per line each insertion.

LOST—Pug dog. Liberal reward if returned to 1121 Washington av.

LOST—White setter dog with lemon colored ears. Return to 5505 Bartmer av. and get reward.

LOST—A small skye terrier, light color, nearly white; a reasonable reward. 4100 Lindell av.

LOST—$5 reward—Party who found black valise containing black suit of clothes and other articles, please leave same at 3036 Cass av. and get reward.

STRAYED—From Lewis Park one dark chestnut sorrel mare; star in forehead; liberal reward. John J. Holt.

FOUND—A pair of shoes that will wear 8 months for $4. Harris-Kramer Shoe Co., 520 Pine st.

For Rent—Rooms.

5 cents per line each insertion.

112 S. 14TH ST.—Nicely fur. rooms for gents or light housekeeping.

203 S. 22D ST.—Handsomely furnished connecting rooms, complete for light housekeeping.

203 S. 22D ST.—Three handsomely furnished rooms connecting complete for light housekeeping.

221 S. 8TH ST.—Nice, cool rooms for gentlemen.

225 M. COMPTON AV.—Nicely fur. parlor with all conv.; near Olive st.

522 N. GARRISON AV.—Two newly furnished second-story front rooms; all modern conveniences.

715 N. JEFFERSON AV.—Fur. front rooms, $1.25 and $1 per week; board if desired.

814 MARKET ST.—Fur. or unfur. rooms; gent and wife or single gents; light housekeeping.

923 N. BROADWAY—5 elegant large rooms for furnished room business.

1002 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely fur. rooms; also hall rooms.

1027½ CHESTNUT ST.—Newly furnished rooms at $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3 per week.

1203 CHOUTEAU AV.—Clean rooms in small family; $6.

1219 FRANKLIN AV.—Neatly furnished front rooms; southern exposure.

1223 WASHINGTON AV.—Front rooms and rooms for light housekeeping.

1305 E. TAYLOR AV.—One furnished room with board in small private family; all conv. and home comforts, for couple or two gents; $8 per week.

1319 N. 14TH ST.—Elegant newly furnished room, 1st floor; gentleman preferred; very reasonable.

1326 CARR ST.—Handsomely fur. 2d-story front rooms, connecting; gents preferred; reasonable.

1326 CARR ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d story front rooms, connecting; gents preferred; reasonable.

1412 N. LEFFINGWELL AV.—Fur. rooms; gents or light housekeeping.

1420 MENARD ST.—Two rooms and kitchen.

1432½ N. 7TH ST.—4 rooms and kitchen, separate yard and all conveniences, $15.

1601 OLIVE ST.—2 rooms completely fur. for light housekeeping; also other rooms cheap.

1611 WASH ST.—4 large unfur. rooms, 1st floor; laundry and all conveniences.

1631 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms at $1.50 per week.

1813 WASH ST.—Nicely fur. rooms; also rooms for light housekeeping.

1909 CARR ST.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; $5 to $10 per month.

2025 PINE ST.—Front rooms, so. exp., very handsomely furnished; every convenience for couple or gentlemen.

2208 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. room; gents preferred; desirable location.

2208 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. room; gents preferred; desirable location.

2222 CLARK AV.—Handsomely furnished room, with all modern conveniences.

2222 CLARK AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms; all modern conveniences.

IF YOUR TYPEWRITER Strikes on You to-night P.-D. Wants Will get you A better one To-Morrow. Price 10 Cents.

2324 PINE ST.—Large fur. room, suitable for 2 or 4 gents; reasonable rates.

2605 LUCAS AV.—2 rooms, furnished for housekeeping. 3d floor, only $6.

2616 MORGAN ST.—Nicely fur. rooms; sou. ex.; all conv.; terms reas.

2618 LOCUST ST.—A nicely fur. room; 2d floor front.

2636 LUCAS AV.—Nicely fur. large 2d-story front; north and south ex.; other rooms.

2646 OLIVE ST.—2 or 3 desirable unfurnished rooms; low rent.

2648 OLIVE ST.—Two basement rooms.

2648 OLIVE ST.—Front and connecting room, first floor; furnished as desired; gentlemen only.

2724 OLIVE ST.—4 unfurnished rooms, with use of range, gas fixtures and screens.

2731 OLIVE ST.—Newly furnished parlors; also 2d-story front room; all conveniences.

2731 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board; all modern conveniences.

2732 OLIVE ST.—Desirable suite of rooms; rent at reduced rates during summer months.

2822 MORGAN ST.—New and nicely fur. cool rooms; all modern conv.; reasonable.

2822 MORGAN ST.—New and nicely furnished cool rooms; all modern conveniences; reasonable.

2915½ LACLEDE AV.—Nice furnished rooms for one or two gents in respectable family.

3115 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished second-story front and connecting rooms, en suite or separate.

3118 EASTON AV.—Nicely fur. room; every conv.; rent $7.

3136 CHESTNUT ST.—2 or 3 rooms, single or en suite; private family.

3218 PINE ST.—Lovely front rooms, for one or two gents.

3340 CHESTNUT ST.—Two nicely fur. rooms; large and cool; private French family.

3909 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished front rooms; southern exposure.

4418 WASHINGTON AV.—Delightful rooms, furnished; price low for summer.

5344 EASTON AV.—Handsome front and hall-room, suitable for 3 gents; $15.

5344 EASTON AV.—4 rooms, bath, 2d story; stone-front; $16.

FOR RENT—2 rooms with water for light housekeeping. 3914 Fairfax av.

FOR RENT—Nice front room for first-class transients, West End. Add. N 352, this office.

FOR RENT—3 or 4 rooms on 2d floor; suitable for housekeeping; first flat. Address N 350, this office.

FOR RENT—Furnished room for rent; with privileges; modern conveniences. Add. H 342, this office.

FOR RENT—2 handsomely fur. rooms, connecting; reasonable. Add. E. R. Baker, 2646 Olive st.

FOR RENT—Two handsomely furnished rooms connecting; reasonable. Address E. R. Baker, 2646 Olive st.

FOR RENT—A refined widow lady owning her own home desires to rent a handsomely furnished room to refined gent who will appreciate the comforts of a home; no triflers. Add. M 352, this office.

For Rent—Rooms.

5 cents per line each insertion.

FOR RENT—To couple without children, 2 large rooms; also hall room, if desired, sink, china closet; use of laundry. Add. A 353, this office.

PARTIES permanently settled will rent 2d-story front to gentlemen; private family; first-class; Lucas and Channing av. Add. L 353, this office.

Boarding.

5 cents per line each insertion.

1103 ST. ANGE AV.—Newly furnished connecting, also single rooms; board if desired.

1103 ST. ANGE AV.—Nicely furnished connecting, also single rooms; board if desired.

1411 WASHINGTON AV.—Rooms, with board; $5 to $7 per week; meals $4.50.

1420 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegantly furnished parlors; other rooms; board or without; terms reasonable.

1808 HICKORY ST.—2d story front; newly fur. for two or three gents; board.

1808 HICKORY ST.—Second story front; newly furnished for 2 to 3 gents; board.

2118 LOCUST ST.—Nicely fur. rooms; first-class board.

2212 LOCUST ST.—Handsomely fur. front and other rooms; all newly fitted; board if desired.

2214½ OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front and connecting rooms, with board; also day board a specialty; terms reasonable.

2622 LAFAYETTE AV.—Near the Park—Lovely summer home; large, cool rooms; best board and price for times; 4th st. cable.

2631 LOCUST ST.—Nicely fur. rooms, with board; comfortable home; all conv.

2725 DICKSON ST.—Nicely fur. rooms; good board.

2741 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms with board; all modern conveniences.

3028 CHESTNUT ST.—2d story front and connecting rooms, with board; all modern conveniences.

3028 CHESTNUT ST.—Second-story front and connecting room with board; all modern conveniences.

3115 LUCAS AV.—Handsome cool room with first-class table board, reduced rent.

3414 PINE ST.—Nicely fur. front room for 3 gents; good board reasonable.

3509 OLIVE ST.—Two delightful front rooms on second floor, with first-class table; references.

4234 PAGE AV.—Room and board, suitable for 1 or 2 gents or man and wife; home comfort in every respect.

4980 ARSENAL ST. (Reber pl.)—Parties occupying own home will board 2 or 3 gents in family; no objection to children.

4980 ARSENAL ST.—(Reber pl.) Parties owning own home will board 2 or 3 gents in family; no objection to children.

For Rent—Dwellings.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

918 SARAH ST.—Lovely 6-room house; all modern conveniences; splendid condition; $27. PAUL JONES & CO., 815 Chestnut st.

2837 STODDARD ST.—Rooms, gas, bath and hall; cheap to good tenant; fine house. Inquire inside.

3870 WINDSOR PL.—New 8-room brick; every modern convenience; will rent extremely low to good tenant. PAUL JONES & CO., 815 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—Dwelling houses, 2837 Stoddard, cor. Glasgow av., 5 rooms, bath, gas and hall; cheap to good tenant; fine house. Inquire inside.

To Let for Business Purposes.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR RENT—One elegant corner in good condition, consisting of pool tables, counter for saloon. Inquire 807 Morgan st.

FOR RENT—Nice store or office, No. 4 N. 8th st., cheap. DOLAN REAL ESTATE CO.

FOR RENT—516 Franklin av. Apply to TIFFANY REAL ESTATE CO., 415 Locust st.

Horses and Vehicles.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

Wanted.

WANTED—To buy a van or furniture car, also horses; state price. 1301A Washington av.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Good pony, harness and buggy, cheap; will sell separate. 6085 N. Market st.

FOR SALE—horse, 1 storm buggy, 1 light buggy and 1 set harness; all in good order. Apply to Grace & Sharp's Livery Stable, Easton, near Webster av., city.

FOR SALE—New and 2d-hand open and top wagons; harness of all kinds; also surreys, phaetons, storm buggies, carts; for cash or time payments. Northwestern Buggy Co., 1110 N. Broadway.

MCCABE, YOUNG & CO., 1223 N. Broadway, will beat anybody's price on grocer, laundry, butcher, baker, carpenter and plumber's wagons; also fine surrey, storm buggies, surreys and lumber wagons of all kinds.

Money to Loan on Real Estate

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate, to be repaid in monthly installments. GIBRALTAR LOAN & SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, Odd Fellows' Building.

$100,000 TO LOAN

On city real estate, in sums to suit; security must be good. JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st.

Storage.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

STORAGE—Regular storage-house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc., safe, reliable clean rooms, get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4112. E. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co.

1723 and 1725 Morgan St.

Branch office—1008 Pine st. Telephone Nos. 2599 and 4103

Suburban Property for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE SUBURBAN HOME

At a figure 25 per cent below offer of one year ago. Every convenience. Two lines of railroad, depots one and three squares from house. Choicest neighborhood around St. Louis. Call for particulars on

F. H. WOOD, Special Agent,

Phone 759. 103 N. 8th St.

CHAS. A. ROBINSON, Agent.

Personals.

10 cents per line; Business Cards, 50 cents per line each insertion.

PERSONAL—White or two ladies dressed in white who noticed two gentlemen at theatre or opera Sunday night address C 353, this office.

Personal Sundries.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

A.—MRS. LEMON, 118 S. 14th st., gives massage treatment and baths.

A YOUNG LADY gives massage and alcohol rubbings at 2107A Market st., room 2.

A TAPE-WORM cure guaranteed; no starving nor sickness; write. Dr. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th st.

A FORTUNE-TELLER without a rival. Mme. Price; gives advice on races, love, divorces, etc.; ladies, 25c; gents, 50c. 916 N. 10th st.

BERTHA BECHSTEDT, fortune telling and palmistry; ladies 25c, gents 50c. 917 Franklin av.

DR. HAVLIN'S Pharmacy, 6th and Walnut, treats male and female diseases; charges only for meds.

DRS. M. DOSSEN, the female specialist; 27 years' experience; receives during confinement; ladies in a trouble call or write. 1006 Chouteau av.

DR. MARY ARTHUR treats female irregularities successfully; receives and boards ladies in confinement; terms; bus. confidential. Call 2612 Wash st.

DR. LOTTA PRICK, midwife, graduate of two colleges, receives ladies during confinement; female complaints treated successfully; charges reas. 1209 S. 14th st.

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 2018 S. 14th.

MRS. M. EDWARDS, massage, 2217 Market st.

MRS. M. VAN DYKE, masseuse. 2226 Chestnut st.

MRS. BROOKS, all kinds of baths and massage treatment. 2204 Chestnut st.

MRS. AMES gives massage treatment and baths; new attendant. 26 S. 16th st.

MME. ANNA, the fortune teller of the West, 326 Market st., near 4th. Established 1851.

MRS. PARKER gives massage, magnetic and electric treatment; 1st-class patronage. 108 N. 22d.

MRS. SANFORD of Denver, baths and massage treatment; first-class operators. 2107A Market.

MRS. A. SURGEM, M. D., receives ladies pending and during confinement. 3600 S. 13th st.; take yellow car at Union Depot going south.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement, treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealings; information free; experience in all cases; ladies in trouble call. 1308 Washington av.

MRS. J. SONNEN, graduate midwife, receives ladies during confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable prices; strictly confidential. Call or write 1031 Park av.; take U. D. cars south.

1,000 FINE walnut 8-day strike and alarm clocks, $1.89 to $3; fine Ansonia mantel clocks, $5 to $13; at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

PRINTING

That is printing, at prices that'll satisfy. Send for estimates. H. H. CROLE & CO., 815 Locust st.

Dr. Chase

Owns exclusive rights to use Odontunder in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth. Indorsed by thousands. From 100 to 300 teeth extracted a day. In Crown and Bridge work and all kinds of high work we invite and solicit cases that have proved failures at the hands of other Dentists.

CONSULTATION FREE. PRICES MODERATE.

E. C. CHASE, D. D. S.,

904 Olive St.

Money to Loan on Per. Property

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

MONEY TO LOAN from $1 to $10,000 on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, musical instruments, etc. Low rates of interest. S. VAN HAALTE, 12 and 14 S. 4th st.

ST. LOUIS MORTGAGE CO.

Loans money on furniture and building books; can keep possession of your property and pay off loans and save interest; no commission charged; business and business confidential; lowest rates in city. 813½ Chestnut st., second floor.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advance will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS negotiated on furniture, pianos, building association stock, etc.; terms and rates can be sought here. Guarantee and Mortgage Co., 717 Market st., successors to J. W. Staley.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 2, 904 Olive st.

LOANS on furniture, pianos, building association stock and other good security. Collateral Loan Co., 108 N. 8th, room 1, R. W. Staley, Secretary.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, engines, guns, revolvers, trunks, medical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan office, 913 Franklin av.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1008 Pine st.

COMMERCIAL LOAN CO.

We negotiate loans to responsible parties on furniture and pianos without removal at low rates on easy monthly installments. Pass books given mentioning all payments plainly. No other charges but what you contract for. Rebate given if paid before due. No publicity. 712 Pine st., 2d floor.

MONEY TO LOAN

On furniture and pianos in any amount you desire without removing property from your house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; you can get the money the same day you apply for it. John C. King, 814 Morgan st. Business private.

FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

1303 Washington Av., 2d Floor.

Will loan you any sum you desire from $10 up on furniture and pianos at the lowest rates, and with no extra charge of any kind, and give you as long time as you want to repay same; you can pay the money back in any amount you wish and at any time, and each payment so made will reduce the cost of the loan; or when you borrow the money you can sign notes payable monthly; the notes will include the money you borrow and expenses; so... time you pay you take up a note and when you pay up the notes you have signed you will be through; you won't owe us a cent; we also give you a written agreement that if you pay the loan off in full before the notes expire that we will give you a rebate on all notes that are not due. If you have bought furniture or a piano on time and cannot meet your payment, let us know and we will advance you the money to pay it; we do not remove any goods, but leave them in your possession; we will guarantee our terms to be the cheapest and honest in the city, and in case of sickness we extend payments. Call on us and we will give you any information you wish. Our office is open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Notary in office. FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 1303 WASHINGTON AV., 2D FLOOR.

Improv'd City Property for Sale

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BARGAIN FOR SALE.

Five-room brick house, 4055 Kossuth av.; lot 25x125; city water; price, $2,000; monthly payments. J. W. STEWART REAL ESTATE CO., 815 Chestnut st.

CUT PRICE.

Beautiful 9-room residence, 4113 West Belle pl., has all modern improvements, lot 51x140, reduced from $8,000 to $6,000 if taken this week, and on easy terms. J. W. STEWART REAL ESTATE CO., 815 Chestnut st.

For Lease.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BOYCOTT AND STRIKE

Cannot affect down-town real estate values. This is a security whose foundation is the axis of the earth. If all other falls, your ground, with all its possibilities, will stand. We offer at a bargain to

LEASE

And Improve to Suit Tenant,

—OR—

SELL

The Old Post-Dispatch Property

On the north side of Market street, between Broadway and Sixth street. Has 52 feet 5 inches front by 113 feet depth to a 15-foot alley. Investors will do well to see us at once.

Nicholls-Ritter Realty & Financial Co.,

Phone 885. 713 Chestnut st.

At Auction.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

AUCTION SALE.

Complete furnishings of 10-room house, 4001 West Bell place, commencing 10:30 a. m. sharp, July 11, '94. Above house is now for rent.

J. J. ESLINGER, Agent,
A. A. SELKIRK, Auctioneer. 810 Chestnut st.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; private family. 3834 Lee av.

WANTED—Summer board by widow lady on line of Lindell or Suburban Ry. Mrs. S. M., 4482 Ashland av.

2802 LUCAS AV.—Two nice furnished rooms with board; every convenience; terms reasonable.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3701 Evans av. Call at once.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Laundress every Tuesday. 3903 Washington av.

BARBER WANTED—A good barber. 108 S. 6th st.

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Joseph E. Truitt and Nannie J. Truitt, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated 27th of September, 1889, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 925, page 305, conveyed to the undersigned trustees the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot in City Block Thirteen hundred and seventy-eight (1378) and being lot twenty-one (21) of block one (1) of the subdivision of the southeast one-fourth (¼) of City Commons block number twenty-five (25); fronting twenty-five (25) feet on the eastern line of Oregon avenue, by a depth eastwardly of one-hundred and twenty-five (125) feet; to an alley twenty (20) feet wide and bounded west by Oregon avenue, east by said alley, south by lot twenty-two (22) and north by lot twenty (20) both of said block; in trust, to secure the payment of certain promissory notes, in said deed specified; and, whereas, one of said notes is now past due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and under provisions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned, trustee, will offer said property for sale, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said City of St. Louis, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., on THURSDAY THE 26TH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1894, for the purpose of said trust.

M. B. O'REILLY, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., July 2, 1894. 1288

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of two general and special executions issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, in the case of Schulenburg & Boeckler Lumber Company is plaintiff and John H. Kearney, Milo T. Bogard, Catherine Price, William C. Wilson, trustee, and William Weightman are defendants, and in the other W. A. Webb is plaintiff and J. H. Kearney, Katharine Price, M. T. Bogard and Western Union Building and Loan Association, a corporation, are defendants, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the said executions, to-wit: and these actions are founded, and described in said executions as follows, to-wit: Six detached two-story frame dwelling houses, with sheds and fences and the ground upon which they are situated, to-wit: Certain lots of ground, being contiguous to each other, being the western forty-one feet of lot number sixteen, and all of lots fifteen, fourteen, thirteen, twelve and the eastern thirty-six feet of lot eleven of block No. 3611 of the city of St. Louis, fronting 277 feet on the south line of Margaretha avenue and running southwardly with that width 127 feet 10 inches, and I will on

MONDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF JULY, 1894, Between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said executions and costs. PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff, city of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 21, 1894. 1310

SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER DEED OF TRUST.—Whereas, Henrietta J. Neuman, by her deed, dated the 13th of October, A. D., 1888, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in book 883, page 246, conveyed to Jacob Huether in trust the following described real estate situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot 11 in block 3 in Wash place, now being in city block 3679, said lot fronting 25 feet on east line of Goode avenue, by a depth along the south line of Garfield avenue (formerly Boston street) of 130 feet to an alley. Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described. And, whereas, a portion of the said notes remain due and unpaid, and the said Jacob Huether, said trustee, has departed this life without having completed the performance of the duties imposed on him by said deed of trust, and the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis having made an order on the 22d day of May, 1894, appointing the Sheriff of the city of St. Louis trustee, to execute said deed of trust in lieu and place of the original trustee. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and by virtue of the said order of court, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

FRIDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF JULY, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described property to satisfy said notes and the costs of executing said trust.

PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff and Trustee.
St. Louis, June 26, 1894. 1239

ESTATE of Christine Hagen, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Christine Hagen, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 27th day of June, 1894. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of the publication they will be forever barred. Dated this 2d day of July

DEFENDED HIS MOTHER.

A 10-Year-Old Boy Defendant Before Judge Fenton.

There was a pathetic scene in the Second District Police Court this morning. Antoinette Ludwig and Frank Cole were defendants on cross-charges of disturbing the peace. Mrs. Ludwig is a married woman apparently over 50 years of age, while Frank is a bright, nice-looking mild-mannered little boy of 10. His mother and Mrs. Ludwig rent separate apartments in the same house on Palm street just west of Twelfth street. Yesterday afternoon a quarrel ensued on the premises during which Frank hit Mrs. Ludwig on the arm with a rock. This morning when he took the stand he admitted throwing the rock, but when asked why he did it he burst into tears and said that Mrs. Ludwig had called him a harsh name, and had applied the same vile epithet to his mother, prefixing the adjective "blind" to the latter. This shameful reference to his mother who, unfortunately, had very poor sight, was more than he could stand, he sobbed, and he threw the brick at his mother's traducer as hard as he could. The court fined both $5, but staid the fines on promise of future good behavior. The boy was very nicely dressed and his actions on the stand elicited many expressions of sympathy.

THE POPE'S HEALTH.

It Is Much Affected by the Spread of Anarchy.

ROME, July 9.—In spite of the extreme heat the Pope maintains his strength and keeps in good health. His holiness has, however, reduced to a minimum the number of audiences to private persons.

The Pope is much affected at the spread of anarchy and extra precautions have been taken to protect the Vatican against the possibility of a bomb outrage.

NO EXPLOSION.

Origin of Fire at the Quick Meal Stove Factory Unexplained.

The cause of the fire at the Quick Meal Stove Co.'s factory on Ninth and Chouteau avenue early Sunday morning is still unexplained. It started on the second floor, but it is claimed there was no explosion, the gasoline being in another part of the building. The damage is estimated at $5,000, fully covered by insurance.

Examining Judge Speck's Office.

Walcott Leigh, a special agent of the Internal Revenue Department, arrived from Washington, D. C., to-day and began an examination of Judge Speck's office. These examinations are made periodically.

Railroad Bridges Burned.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 9.—The C. B. & Q. bridges at Earlville, Ill., and Corning, Io., were burned down by sparks from the locomotives as a result of the very dry weather prevailing there.

ITS OWN REMEDY.

Why the Strike Has Not Affected the Prices of Stocks.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Henry Clews, in his weekly circular, says:

From the intervention of the National holiday and other causes the business of the past week has been of a ragged and unsatisfactory nature. The railroad strike has had much less effect than might have been expected from its extraordinary magnitude. At the opening of the week there was some selling from that cause; but it is a significant symptom that the bears, instead of making it an occasion for selling, became buyers to cover their "shorts," and the fall in prices was consequently but 1@2 per cent and of brief duration.

The view very generally taken of the wild action of the strikers is that its own excesses must bring a speedy remedy. Wall street takes little stock in the schemes of agitators; and in the blatant pretensions of Debs it sees a damaging blow to the demagogism that prevades a certain class of unions, though fortunately by no means all of them.

NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHERS.

The Annual Convention Will Open Here July 24.

The National Photographers' Association will hold its annual convention in St. Louis beginning July 24. The local photographers are making active preparations to receive the delegations from other cities and an elaborate programme of entertainment is about completed. The convention will meet in the Exposition Building, where a large and interesting display of artistic work and photographic novelties will be placed on exhibition. The present indications are that the convention will be largely attended.

Politics in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 9.—Primary elections were held in Fulton and Pope Counties on Saturday. Congressman Neill carried Fulton County, which settles the contest in the Sixth District in his favor. Gov. Fishback carried Pope County for the United States Senatorship by a large majority. This makes six counties in the State that have instructed for him.

River News.

The Belle Memphis brought in a big load this morning, consisting of 4,000 sacks wheat and 1,300 sks potatoes and other freight.

There was less business doing on the Levee than for several days past, as the most urgent shipments, detained by the strike on the railroads, appear to have been gotten out last week.

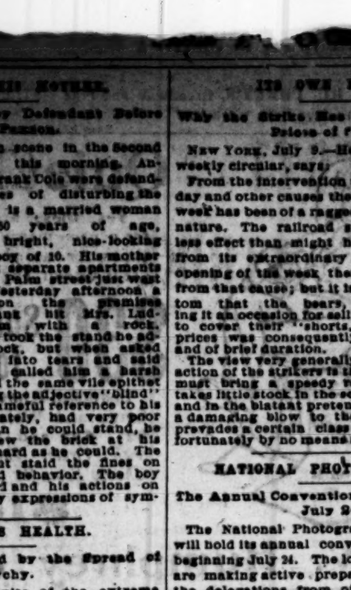
The river has declined rapidly, showing a fall of fully one foot since yesterday, but will remain nearly stationary for the next three days. The gauge showed 5 ft 6 feet of water at noon.

Departures: New Idlewild for Commerce, Munson and Dora for Harrisonville, Charlotte Boeckeler for Alton, City of Sheffield for Tennessee River, Spread Eagle for Grafton.

The arrivals were: Belle Memphis from Grand Tower, City of Sheffield from Tennessee River, Dora and Munson from Harrisonville, New Idlewild from Commerce, Pittsburg from St. Paul, Spread Eagle from Grafton.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL

For Which the House Committee Has Decided to Report the Bill.



How Sailing Distances Would Be Shortened.

The Proposed Canal Line.

The projected canal commencing at Greytown follows the San Juan River to the mouth of the tributary, San Carlos, 41.9 miles; thence a slackwater navigation of the river by the construction of four dams, the highest of which, at Castillo, raises the lake to 107 feet above tide or 4 feet above its mean high water level to Lake Nicaragua; thence lake navigation to the Rio del Medio 56 miles; thence to the Pacific at Brito, a canal 16½ miles in length, fed from the lake.

For 7½ miles there is an average cutting of 54 feet with a maximum of 184 feet. The absence of natural harbors is the most serious objection to this route, the one commodious and excellent harbor of Greytown having been converted by the extension and emergence of its bar into a mere lagoon.

The restoration of this harbor and the construction of an artificial one at Brito are therefore necessary features of the canal project.

The Young Critic.

From the Chicago Post.

The little girl had been given some of those instruments for feminine toilet known as "kid curlers," and she was properly proud of them. But "kid curlers" was too long a name to suit her, and when she wanted her hair "done up" with them she briefly referred to them as "kids."

There was no particular harm in that, but her little brother did not quite approve of it. It sounded to him very much like slang, and he had been lectured and punished for using slang. Consequently he took the first occasion to rebuke his sister.

"I must go and get my kids," said she to him and he solemnly returned:

"You mustn't say 'kids,' Mamie. That's slang. Say that you must go and get your children."

His Deep Faith.

From the Chicago Record.

He was a man who had faith in his watch. This was partly because he had paid a large sum for it and partly because he was a man who believed that things which belonged to him must be good because they belonged to him. His friends joked him about his faith, but he remained firm. When he went to take the train from his suburban home in the morning he did it by his watch, and when he left the big station down town in the morning he compared it with the great clock in the tower to see if the clock was right. When the train pulled into the station one morning the other passengers got up to leave the car, but the man remained seated.

"What's the matter, Mason," said one of his friends, "Aren't you going to get off?"

"No, sir," said Mason, consulting his timepiece, "I'm not—not until we arrive at least. This train doesn't get into the city until 8:18, and by my watch it's only 8:12."

As has been said, he had faith in his watch.

What She Was Afraid Of.

From the Buffalo Express.

A woman walked up Washington street. She was fairly young and reasonably pretty.

A man walked up Washington street also. He was middle-aged and homely as a stump fence.

The girl walked slowly and looked at herself in the store windows. The man hustled along as if he were going to a fire.

The girl had the outside of the walk. The man came up behind her rapidly. He was preoccupied. He did not notice the girl until he had almost run her down. Just as he started to step aside she turned squarely around. He stopped suddenly and fell over himself in trying to keep from running against her.

"See here," he growled, "what do you mean by stopping in front of me like that?"

"Why," she simpered, "I was afraid you were going to flirt with me."

DEATHS.

ABEL—D. H. ABEL, at 10 a. m., Sunday, July 8, 1894, after a lingering illness, at his residence, 1758 Second Carondelet av.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

New York papers please copy.

VERY BULLISH.

That Is What the Government Report Is Said to Be.

THE PRINCIPAL MARKETS ADVANCE AND GENERALLY SHOW STRENGTH.

Foreign Cables Higher—A Better Feeling Prevalent — Decreasing Supplies — 'Change Chat.

The first intimation of what the coming Government report on the wheat crop would be was received this morning. No figures were given, but the Chicago party who has called it each month closer than anyone else wired his St. Louis representative that the report would be "very bullish." This would indicate a large reduction in spring wheat's condition, as it is hardly possible winter wheat could be reduced. On June 1 the condition of winter wheat was 83.2, and spring wheat 88. The area of both crops as estimated by the Government was 35,225,000 acres.

The wheat harvest of Algeria is completed and said to be a very favorable one.

Perfect weather for the crops in this country, but showery in England and raining in Germany.

India shipped 280,000 bu wheat last week, 20,000 bu less than the week before, and 80,000 bu smaller than one year ago. Since April 1 India has shipped 8,920,000 bu, which was not half those for same time last year.

The *Modern Miller* of Saturday says: "This paper is to-day in receipt of reliable information from Mexico City stating that, owing to drouth, the first crop of corn in Mexico will be almost a failure. From several correspondents statements come, but the one carrying with it conviction is from Consul-General Crittenden, who has inquired into the situation with a view of getting the facts on account of their importance commercially in this country. Light rains have fallen in the State of Mexico, but were mostly confined to Mexico City. From the Northern States we learn that the wheat yield is also very light and that unless the late corn crop is unusually good all but two or three States must make heavy importations."

The visible supply of wheat decreased last week 543,000 bu and is now 54,114,000 bu against 61,819,000 bu one year ago; corn decreased 1,165,000 bu, and is 5,278,000 bu against 9,536,000 bu last year; oats decreased 260,000 bu, and is 1,339,000 bu against 3,015,000 bu last year. The available supply of wheat—visible and on ocean—is now 89,003,000 bu, against 102,481,000 bu last year, and of corn is 10,667,000 bu, against 18,484,000 bu last year.

English markets were higher this morning on the belief that civil war threatened the United States. The English papers are reporting Chicago captured by anarchists, and the idea is general abroad that this country will be plunged into all the horrors of war, and that between labor and capital. As war in this country would cut off England's principal source of supply, their trade are alarmed at the prospects.

The amount of wheat afloat for Europe decreased 968,000 bu last week, and is now 84,888,000 bu, where one year ago the reduction was 1,700,000 bu, bringing the total down to 40,652,000 bu. Corn on ocean passage is now 8,822,000 bu, against 9,981,000 bu last year, a decrease last week of 273,000 bu, where it increased 800,000 bu one year ago.

It is now quite evident, says the *Market Record*, that there is wheat enough to grind in the Northwest before the new crop comes to market, and enough will probably be left over to use while the new crop is maturing.

Buenos Ayres latest advices report limited arrivals of wheat and paralyzed business, owing to the violent fluctuations in the gold premium. Rosario exported no less than 620,000 qrs of wheat in the month ended May 15.

The latest tip is the Government will make the condition of spring wheat near 70.

The English visible is estimated to have increased 776,000 bu last week.

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price To-Day.

	To-day.	Saturday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No 2 red	54½	53⅝	63½@63⅝
No 3 red	50@51⅝	52	58½@59⅛
No 4 winter	47 b	51 b	57 a
CORN.			
No 2	41⅛	41 b	37⅝@38
No 2 white	45⅛ b	43 b	39 b
No 3	....	....	36½
OATS.			
No 2	45 a	44⅛	30
No 2 white	47⅛	46⅛	32½
No 3	....	....	27

Future Prices.

	Closing Saturday	Highest Sales.	Lowest Sales.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
July	54⅛ b	55	54⅜	54½ a
Aug.	52⅝ b	53⅜	52½@53⅛	53⅛ a
Sept	53⅜ b	54⅛@54⅜	54	54⅜ a
Dec.	56⅜ a	....	....	57⅝ a
CORN.				
July	39⅛ b	39⅜	39⅛	39⅜
Sept	39⅛	39⅝	39⅛	39⅜ a
OATS.				
July	34 a	....	....	34 b
Aug.	28⅞	29⅛	29⅛	29@29 a
Sept	28⅝	29⅛	29 b	29⅛ a

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co. 307 Olive street.

WHEAT.			
Sept	58½@58⅝	58½@58⅝	58½@58⅝
CORN.			
Sept	41⅜	42⅛	41⅜	42 a
OATS.			
Sept	29⅛ a	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛@29⅜ b
PORK.			
Sept	12.42½	12.65	12.55	12.65
LARD.			
Sept	6.80	6.85	6.80	6.85
SHORT RIBS.			
Sept	6.50	6.57½	6.47½	6.57½

CHICAGO—Wheat—July, —; Sept, 58½@58⅝c; Dec, 61½c. Corn—July, —; Sept, 42c a. Oats—July, —; Sept, 29@29⅛c b.

Pork—July, $12.40; Sept, $12.65. Lard—July, 6.77½c; Sept, 6.85c. Short ribs—July, 6.52½c b; Sept, 6.57½c.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow—Wheat, 3 cars; corn, 4 cars; oats, 1 car.

NEW YORK—Wheat—July, 62c b. Corn—July, 47½c. Oats—Sept, 32½c b.

TOLEDO—Wheat—July, 56c; Aug, 56½c; Sept, 57½c.

MINNEAPOLIS—Wheat—July, —; Sept, 56½@56⅝c.

Grain Inspections.

Into Elevators—Wheat—No 2 red, 28 cars and 9,817 sks; No 3 red, 2 cars and 837 sks; No 4, 274 sks rejected, 540 sks—total, 25 cars and 10,765 sks. Corn—No 2, 13 cars and 15 sks; No 2 white, 3 cars and 78 sks; No 3 white, 2 cars—total, 18 cars and 93 sks. Oats—No 2, 4 cars; No 2 white, 3 cars; No 3 white, 10 cars—total, 17 cars. Grand total, 60 cars and 19,858 sks.

Out of Elevators—Wheat—No 3 red, 3 cars. Corn—No 2, 1 car; No 2 white, 6 cars; No 3 white, 1 car; total, 8 cars. Oats—No 3, 1 car; No 2 white, 1 car; No 3 white, 3 cars; No 4 white, 1 car; total, 6 cars. Grand total, 16 cars.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	To-day.	Saturday	Year Ago.
Wheat, bu	2,354,735	2,837,148	2,631,741
Corn, bu	99,887	66,939	221,630
Oats, bu	6,964	6,964	37,017
Rye, bu	759	759	3,243
Barley, bu	....	....	1,955
No 2 red wh wheat	2,242,152	2,316,582	2,432,530
No 2 corn	49,107	48,164	165,478
No 2 white corn	18,998	18,998	38,376
No 2 oats	852	852	5,916
No 2 rye	759	759	3,444

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	34,717	57,240	383,413	4,242
Chicago	1,300	27,300	129,000	389,582
Toledo	18,618	2,800	1,200	.....
Detroit	6,157	.....	94,082	.....
Kansas City	22,100	81,500	.....	.....
Milwaukee	.....	1,250	.....	.....
Minneapolis	80,720	870	710	.....
Duluth	54,556	.....	154,998	.....
New York	142,300	45,700	7,695	17,855
Baltimore	24,736	2,059	42,000	.....
Philadelphia	9,000	4,600	1,297	12,481
Boston	10,750	10,100	8,561	.....

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR—St. Louis, 2,324 bbls; Chicago, 1,772 bbls; Milwaukee, 3,500 bbls; Minneapolis, 13,452 bbls; New York, 7,583 bbls and 20,267 sks; Baltimore, 7,627 bbls; Boston, 875 bbls and 2,624 sks.

Future Sales To-Day.

Wheat—July—5 at 54½c, 10 at 54⅝c, 30 at 54⅞, 10 at 55c. Aug—10 at 53⅛@53⅜c, 40 at 53½c. Sept—20 at 54c, 10 at 54⅛c, 20 at 54¼@54⅜c, 100 at 54⅜c, 50 at 54½@54⅝c, 170 at 54⅝c, 40 at 54⅝@54¾c, 300 at 54¾c, 20 at 54⅝@54¾c, 185 at 54⅝c, 10 at 54⅝@54¾c.

Corn—July—20 at 39⅜c. Sept—10 at 39½c.

Oats—Aug—10 at 29½c. Sept—10 at 29c, 5 at 29½c.

ON 'CHANGE.

Wheat.

Wheat—The reaction that started Saturday from that day's opening depression was continued this morning until 1c advance was bid, but the advance did not hold. The price dropped back the end at close there were sellers the above Saturday. Deliveries of July contracts were 20,000 bu. Foreign advices were more encouraging this morning. English markets being firm and private cables quoting Liverpool 1@1d higher, and Berlin reported 2c higher, the weather unfavorable abroad. Amounts on ocean 968,000 bu, smaller than Indian shipments last night. These, with the belief the railway strike was nearing an end, had a stimulating effect upon the domestic markets. New York was very strong and reported foreigners accepting cable offers. A report that the Government crop figures for July would be very bullish helped along the advance. Receipts were light and only little over third of same day last year. Two disappointments were the clearances of 96,570 pts flour and 25,000 bu wheat from four ports and the visible decrease of 543,000 bu. These gave the market a weaker tone and, though near all the late cables were higher—Liverpool 1@1d, Paris 1@1½c and Berlin 1@2c—only Antwerp like lower and New York reported good export sales, domestic markets declined and at close were rather heavy.

FUTURES—July sold firm 54¾c, to 55c, off to 54⅝c, to 54⅞c, and at close offered at 54½c. August sold at 53⅜c and 53¾c, but at close had sellers at 53½c. Sept opened at 54c, sold up to 54⅝c, to 54½c, back to 54⅜c, off to 54¼c to 54⅜c, and at close offered at latter.

SPOT GRADES—Higher, but demand almost exclusively speculative, that class of buyers taking regular No 2 red at 54½c. Little also offered. No 3 red on sale at 51c this side, bid 49½c, and in U at 51½c, bid 50c for U and E, but later sold in U at 50c and in F at 50½c. No 4 winter in E, 47c bid.

Sales—No 2 red—19,485 bu and 21 cars regular at 54½c. No 2 red—1 car in U at 50c, 1 in F at 50½c.

SAMPLES—Received 12,252 sks and 10 cars local, 1 car through. There was more low grade wheat among the offerings of new to-day than at any time so far this season, as a large proportion was damp and tough. Millers took good milling wheat, but would pay no premium over grade prices, and all the inferior wheat had to be sold to the elevators. Sales: Old red winter—58 sks mostly at 50c, 1 car at 53½c, 2 cars No 2 this side track and 1 car East track at 54½c. 1 car on track at 55c. 1,000 bu in special bin at 55c. Loaded, 1,000 bu do at 55½c loaded. New red winter—422 sks rejected at 45c, 120 at 46c, 120 at 47c, 154 at 48c, 102 No 4 at 49c, 861 No 3 at 50c, 88 prime at 53c, 195 at 54c, 1 car on trk and 871 sks choice at 54½c, 347 sks at 55c del to mill.

Corn—There were buyers at the advance at the opening, the higher wheat market being the principal strengthening factor, but no sellers then, and not a trade was made until call was reached. Receipts were fair, but current offerings small and cash market strong. Foreign makets were firm and Liverpool ½d lower, and Antwerp about 1c decreased 272,000 bu, but four portsonly cleared 30,000 bu. The visible decrease was large—1,165,000. The only trades made were at 1c advance for July and 4c for Sept over Saturday's sales.

FUTURES—The only sale in July was late at 39½c. Sept had 39¼c bid early, but the only sales were at 39⅜c on call. Dec was offered on call at 39½c, bid 39¼c. No 2 white—July offered at 45c and Aug at 44½c, no bid.

SPOT GRADES—Higher and firm, but the demand light and only the scant supply giving strength to the market. No 2 sold in elevator this side at 41¼c and East side at 41¼@41½c, for United 40½c bid on call. No 3 white offered regular at 45½c, bid 45c and in F at 45½c, bid 45¼c and sold track this side at 45¼@45½c. No other grades offered.

Sales: In Elevator—No 2, 1 car in U and 4 in M at 41¼c, 2,000 bu East Side at 41½c.

On track—No 2 white, 3 cars this side at 45¼c, 2 do at 45½c.

SAMPLES—A small lot 15 sks sold sks rid at 45c. Sks lots on orders 47@48c.

Oats—The speculative market was firm until after call when it weakened off and at close was no better than Saturday. Any sold at 29½c and late offered at 28½@29c. Sept sold at 29c and 29½c, and at close had sellers at 28½c. July offered on call at 27½c, bid 24c.

SPOT GRADES—No 2 offered on call at 45c, but no t a bid there for anything in the shape of oats.

SAMPLES—Received, 512 sacks and 26 cars. The increased offerings caused local buyers to hold off, and as there was no demand for shipment, trading was very light and at lower prices. No 2 white sold in elevator at 45¼@47c, the latter for fancy, and at 45@46c on track: No 2 white at 47½c and No 2 Northern at 45@45½c on track. None of the other grades were traded in.

Sales by sample in special bin—1 car No 3 white at 45½c, 1 fancy do at 47c.

By sample on track—1 car No 2 Northern and 1 No 3 white at 45c, 2 No 2 Northern and 1 No 2 white at 45½c, 1 No 3 white at 46c, 1 No 2 white at 47½c. Sacks—21 white at 50c. Sacked lots on orders, 46@47c.

Rye—No spot here, but some new rye offered, to arrive, and could not draw a bid. On call 51c bid for No 2 in U.

Hay.

Received, 220 tons; shipped, 223 tons. Offerings were larger this morning, but, as buyers were holding off, the market was not quite so firm as for several days past and trading very light. The little that did sell brought about Saturday's prices. Any disposition on the part of holders to force sales would have created a lower range.

Sales this side—2 cars common grass mixed at $7. Timothy—½ car prime at $12, 1 strictly do at $12.50, 2 choice at $13, 2 fancy at $14. Prairie—New—2 cars at $8.50, 7 at $9, 3 at $9.5. Old—1 car at $8, 1 at $8.50. East side—1 car timothy at $13.

Flour and Feed.

Flour—There was little to the flour market, as not much effort was made to move stock. Prices rather favor buyers.

Patent	$2 80@2 90	Rye flour	$3 00@3 10
Extra fancy	2 50@2 60	Cornmeal	2 20@2 25
Fancy	2 20@2 30	Hominy	2 60@2 70
Choice	1 80@2 00	Grits	2 60@2 70

Bran—Lower and demand light. Sales—Outside points, 3 cars bulk at 52½c, 5 and at 53c, 3 do at 53½c. At mill—300 sks at 52c. F. o. b. boats—500 sks at 50c, 300 do already shipped at 53c.

Seeds and Castor Beans.

Grass Seed—Nothing doing. Timothy salable at $4.40 for Aug delivery. Other seeds nominal. Millet, $1.15@1.25; Hungarian, $1.50@1.60; clover, $7.50@8.50; red top $2.50@3.50.

Flaxseed—New seed salable at $1.15 ₩ bu.

Castor Beans—Nominal at $1.25 ₩ bu.

Provisions.

Offerings very scant, and all up country stock obtainable by river quick sale. Market strong and generally higher.

Pork—Standard mess firm at $13.30; on orders $13.75.

Lard—Prime steam nominally 6½c and choice 6¾c.

Bacon—Packed shoulders, 7¼c; longs, 7¾c; ribs, 7½c; shorts, 8c. On orders—Longs and ribs, 8c; shorts, 8¼c.

Dry Salt Meats—Shipping age f o b on cash orders—Shoulders, 6¼c; longs and ribs, 7½c; shorts, 7¾c; boxed 15c higher.

Country Meats—Dry salted shoulders quotable at 6½c; sides, 6¾c for heavy; hams at 7@8c. Bacon shoulders at 8½c, sides at 9½c, hams at 8@9c. Skippery sells for less.

Country Lard—Quotable at 5@6c according to quality and style of packages.

Green Meats—Hams from the block, 8½c; bellies, 6½@7½c.

Highwines—Firm at $1.20.

Lead and Spelter.

Lead—Nominally worth 3.10c, but nothing done.

Spelter—Quotable at 3.17½c.

ON THE STREET.

[The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.]

Fruits and Berries.

Apples—Light supply, fair demand and steady at 40@75c per one-third bu box, according to quality.

Peaches—Small offerings, for which there was a good demand at $1@1.15 per peck box.

Pears—Salable in a small way at $1.50 per ½ bu basket.

Blackberries—Consigned slow sale at 50c@$1.25 per 8 gal case. Home grown in fair supply and demand at 75@90c per 3 gal tray for Baldars and $1@1.15 for Lawtons.

Grapes—Some arrivals of Niagara from Florida, and was held at $2@2.50 per 8-basket crate. As the fruit was over ripe and dropping badly sale was slow.

Cherries—Light supply and good demand at $2.25@2.50 per 5-gal case.

Currants—Fair offerings and demand at $2.25@2.40 per 4-gal case.

Cantaloupes—Fair offerings and demand at 75c@$1.50 per crate, and $2.50@3 per bbl.

Watermelons—Fresh arrivals small. The local demand was about equal to the offerings and prices ruled steady, at $90@$175 per car and $10@20 per 100 in lots from store.

Pineapples—Large offerings, and owing to the lack of outside orders the prices irregular. We quote: 60s to 80s at $2@$3.50 per case. In lots from store, $1@1.50 per doz.

California Fruits—Peaches, $1.10@1.25; apricots, $1.10@1.25; plums, $1.10@1.25 ₩ 20-lb case; cherries, 90@1.15 ₩ 10-lb case.

Oranges—Firm. We quote: California Mediterranean sweets, $3.75@4.00.

Lemons—The market was active and higher. We quote Extra fancy, $6.00; fancy, $5.50; choice, $5.00 ₩ box.

Vegetables.

Potatoes—Received, 2,061 bu; shipped, 2,497 bu. Deliveries of home-grown about 5,000 bu. There was a good local demand, and a fair amount of the home-grown were taken for shipment by express some five cars being taken out in this way mainly destined to Chicago. Prices were 5c to 10c higher. Sales mainly at 55@60c per bu in bulk from wagons. There was a very good demand for the offerings on the Levee and some 2,000 sks sold there at 40c to 67½c per bu.

Onions—Received, 276 bu; shipped, none. Although the market was not quotably higher, it was very firm. We quote: Red, 75@85c, and yellow 60@75c per bu. Sales: Two lots of 15 and one of 17 cases at 70c per bu.

Gumbo—Scarce and wanted at $1@1.25 per bu.

Cucumbers—Scarce and wanted at $1@1.25 per box.

Tomatoes—Light receipts, good demand and higher. We quote: Tennessee packs, 25c; Arkansas, 15-bu, 30@40c; Illinois, 4-basket crates, 40@65c; Mississippi do, 50@65c.

Cabbage—Fair offerings and demand at $1.50 per crate in shipping order.

Cucumbers—Consigned slow at $1@1.50 per bbl, 50c@$1 per crate, 50@60c per bu box, and 25@30c per ½-bu box.

Carrots—New, 25c per doz; on orders more.

Squash—Salable at $1@1.50 per doz.

Cabbage—Demand unsalable. Home-grown sell at 50@60c per bbl.

ON ORDERS IN SHIPPING CONDITION.

Beets, home-grown, 20c; cauliflower, 50c@$1.50; cucumbers, 15@20 per dozen; egg plant, 75c per crate; lettuce, $1 per bbl; radish, white, 10c per doz; spring onions, 10c; soup bunches, 25c per doz; new potatoes, $1.75@2 per bbl; tomatoes, 65c per 4-basket case; string beans, $1.50 per bu box; green peas, $1.50 per bu box.

Eggs.

Received, 869 cases; shipped, none. Sales were slow, as the stock was all more or less out of order. The demand was quiet, as the consumption is small and retailers not taking any more stock than needed for immediate requirements. Average run of stock sold at 7c per doz, heated and damaged ranging lower.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter—The supply was very light, as there was no stock received, except by express. The demand was light, as the higher prices have curtailed the consumption.

Creamery.		Dairy.	
Separator	15@17	Choice	15
Gathered cream	13@15	Common to fair	11@13
Fancy Elgin brings more.		Country butter	7@ 9

Cheese—Very scarce, but unchanged. Full cream, twins, 9c; singles, 9¼c; Young American, 9½c; Southern Wisconsin, twins, 7½c; singles, 8c; brick, 8½@9½c; limburger, 8@9c; Swiss, choice, 14c.

Poultry and Game.

Live Poultry—The receipts were light, but there was little demand and sales were at unchanged prices. Large spring chickens sold to best advantage. Spring ducks nominal at 5c per lb.

Old Chickens.		Spring Chickens.	
Hens, ₩ lb	7	Chicks, ₩ lb	@11
Roosters	....	Small and poor	9@10

Game—Frog legs, 50@75c per doz; pigeons and squabs, 5c.

Live Veals—Although there was more offering the demand was well up to the supply and prices ruled steady. We quote: Fancy, 5½c, choice, 5c; medium, 4c; heavies, rough and thin, 2½@3c per lb.

Sheep—Wethers, 3c per lb; bucks and ewes, 2c.

Lambs—Full offerings and demand at 3@4c, according to quality.

Wool.

Business has almost come to a stand-still on account of the strike, as very little wool can be shipped in, while dealers are unable to make shipments to the mills. Market steady on choice, medium and coarse grades, but weak on fine and inferior wool.

MISSOURI, ILLINOIS, ETC.		TEXAS (6 to 12 months).	
Med combing	15	Medium	11@13
Med clothing	14	Fine medium	8@11
Coarse & braid	12	Coarse and low	7@10
Low and cotted	10@11	Light fine	8@10
Fine medium	12	Heavy fine	6@ 7
Light fine	10@11	Short and sandy	5@ 7
Heavy fine	9@10	WESTERN AND NORTHERN	
Slightly burry	10@11	Medium	11@13
Hard burry	8@ 9	Fine medium	10@11
Southern burry	7	Coarse and low	7@ 9
		Light fine	9@10
Choice	20	Heavy fine	7@ 8
Fair	18@19	Sks long, 15c; Texas, 10c	
Cotted & coarse	15@17	Tare, 3 to 3½ lbs.	

Hides, Feathers, Pelts, Etc.

Hides—Quiet. Green salted, 2½@3c. No 1, 3½c; No 2, 2½c, secured the loss; dry flint, 5½@6c; No 1, 6½c; No 2, 4½c; dry salted, 4½@; No 1, 4½c; No 2, 3½c; glue stock, green, 1c; dry, 3c.

Feathers—Quiet. Prime white large qls, 35c; small sag, 30c; old white, 28@30c; prime gray, 25c; old—X, 25@26c; XX, 15@17c; XXX, 9@11c; XXXX, 5@7c. Chickens—Dry picked, 3½c. Duck—White, 25c; dark, 20c. Tare, 2 to 10 per cent.

Sheep Pelts—Sell at 30@50c each; shearlings, 5@10c; lambs, 15@30c; dry tallow, 4@5c per lb.

Deer Skins—Prime, 18c; damaged, half price; antelope, 12@8c. Goat skins, 5@15c each.

Tallow—Unchanged. Average run, in oil bbls, 4½c; No 2, 4@4½c; cake, 5½c per lb.

Grease—Yellow, 3½c per lb; brown, 3c; grease butter, 3c; rancid country lard, 4@4½c.

Beeswax—Salable at 25c per lb.

Roots—Ginseng, $1.85@2.25; seneca, 23@25c; snake, 14@15c; golden seal, 12@13c; May apple, 1@1½c; pink, 14c; lady slipper, 5c; black, 3½@4c; angelica, 3½@4½c; wahoo, bark of tree, 3c; root, 7c; blood, 1½@2c; blue flag, 4c.

Miscellaneous Markets.

Scrap Iron and Metal—Wrought, 20c; heavy cast, 15c; stove plate, malleable and burnt, 10c. Brass—Heavy, $5; light, $3; copper, 8c; lead, $2.25; zinc, $2; pewter, $9.

Rags, Etc.—Rags, 60c per 100 lbs. Old rope—No 1, $1.50; No 2, 50c; old rubber, $2.50.

Sacks—Burlap, 2-bu, 5c; 2½-bu, 5½c; 3-bu, 6½c; 4-bu, 6½c; 5-bu, 7½c; 6-bu, 7½c. Cotton—Seamless, 10c@13c; wool, 21@29c; flour, 25-lb, 2½c, 49-lb, 3½c; 98-lb, 5½c; export, 6½c.

Empty Barrels—Coal oil, 75c; lard oil, 50@55c; linseed oil, 55@60c; black oil, 35@40c; vinegar, 40c; whisky, 40c; ½-bbls, 30c; sugar, 12@15c.

Oils—Linseed, raw, 54c; boiled, 57c. Castor oil, best, 14c; No 3, 11c. Cottonseed oil, summer, yellow, 35c; white, 36c; winter yellow, 33c; white, 39c. For small lots more is charged.

Cooperstuffs—Shaved hoops—Hoosier flour bbls, $2.50@2.70; copper flour bbls, $2.75@4; flour ½-bbls, $1.80; pork bbls, $3@3; lard tcs, $8.50@9. staves—Flour bbls, 28; culls, $3@3.50; ½-bbls, $4.50; beer kegs, $16@18; lard tcs, $22; pork bbls, $16. Headings—Flour bbls, 40@45c per set.

Cooperage—Flour bbls, round hoop, 31c; flat hoop, 27c; ½-bbl, 21c; meal bbls, 24c; produce bbls, 21@23c; pork bbls, 80c; ½-bbls, 50c; lard tcs, 95c; 4s tcs, 60c.

White Beans—Eastern pea beans, $2.00@2.05; medium, $1.90@1.95 per bu; lima, 4½c per lb.

Peas—Green, $1.00@1.10 per bu; Scotch, $1.25; split, $1.45.

Honey—Comb, 9@12c per lb; fancy, 13c; strained and extracted, in bbls, 3@4c; in cans, 4@5c.

Moss—Black, 21c; black and brown, 20c; gray and brown, 11@13c; gray, 10@12c. Machine picked—XX, 22@25c; XXX, 30@35c; XXXX, 40@45c.

Salt—Car lots on track: Michigan vacuum pan, 80c this and 85c East Side; steam evaporated, 85c this and 90c East Side.

Tub Washed.

Bones—Bleached, $12 per ton; half bleached, $11 @11.50; Jute, $10; slaughter-house, $7@8.

Bagging—1½-lb, 5½c; 2-lb, 6c; 2½-lb, 6½c. Cotton bag, 80c. Twine, 10c.

MONEY.

Clearings	$4,979,115
Balances	550,549

Exchange quoted by A. G. Edwards & Son.

New York	50c prem bid	Louisville	par bid
Chicago	par bid	New Orleans	50c dis
Cincinnati	par bid		

Private wire to Gaylord, Blessing & Co.:

LONDON, 2 p. m.

C. & O.	15⅜ dec ½	Union Pacific	10⅜ dec ½
Lake Shore	131 dec ½	New York Cen.	101⅛ dec ⅛
St. Paul	55⅝ dec ½	Reading	7⅛ dec ⅛
L. & N.	44⅜ dec ½	Atchison	5 dec ⅛
Erie	13⅝ dec ⅛		

NEW YORK—The universal consolation in spite of Saturday's weakness was that the market was phenomenal in its strength. London has become thoroughly demoralized on American securities because of the strike and Paris representatives always in London papers. Long stock in St. Paul and L. & N. b. certainly came from London and these sales had a considerable bearing upon the strength of exchange. There was some short selling, particularly in C., R. & Q., but considerable long stock came out from people who die not like the prospect of a speedy settlement of the strike. The men who have stocks either carried them through last year's panic or acquired

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AT CRONIN'S.

Brooklyn Ball Players Had a Midnight Fight.

Catcher Con Daily Blacks Catcher Tom Kinslow's Eyes.

UMPIRE GAFFNEY WAS ONE OF THE ROISTERING PARTY.

The Fight Occurred at "The Well," on Twenty-first and Market Streets—Kinslow Resented Daily's Skylarking—A Window Broken During the Row—Kinslow Sent to Washington—Efforts to Suppress the Story—A General Shake-Up Expected.

In a fight at "The Well," Alderman Cronin's saloon at Twenty-first and Market streets, at 1 o'clock, Sunday morning, between Tom Kinslow and Con Daily, catchers of the Brooklyn Base Ball Club, both of Kinslow's eyes were blacked, his nose cut and he was so generally used up, that he kept his bed at the Lindell yesterday. Daily escaped with such comparatively slight injuries that he was able to catch yesterday's game in such fine style that no one suspected he had been engaged in a midnight debauch and bar-room fight. Umpire John J. Gaffney and Shortstop Tommie Corcoran and Left Fielder Tredway of the Bridegrooms were, it is said, witnesses of the affray and parted the belligerants. During the row one of the windows of the show-case in "The Well" was broken. The damage was settled by the non-combatants, who pleaded with the bartender and other spectators to suppress the affair.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

It seems that Gaffney and the quartette of players started out in a hack early in the evening to take in the town. As they drove from saloon to saloon and from resort to resort, rounds of drinks were called for and disposed of until the party became hilarious. Upon reaching "The Well" the party became playful and indulged in pranks at each other's expense. When Kinslow resented a "kittenish" liberty which Con Daily took with him, Daily told him plainly that if he did not like it he could get satisfaction in any way he preferred. The result was a blow, which Daily warded off and returned with interest, landing on the bridge of Kingslow's nose and sending him to the floor. Daily, who had become infuriated, it is said, tried to follow up his advantage, but Cronin's night barkeeper and the other players succeeded in keeping him off his prostrate foe. Jealousy may have cut a figure in the affair, as Kinslow, who is regarded as the Brooklyn Club's star catcher, has caught a large majority of their games, and Daily, who runs a hack, only occasionally appears behind the bat.

TRIED TO SUPPRESS THE STORY.

The officials and players of the Brooklyn Club carefully guarded the story of the midnight debauch and fight from the public. When Kinslow appeared on the rotunda of the Lindell late yesterday afternoon it was given out that he had become involved in a difficulty at South Side Park the night before with a party of horsemen, who had done him up. This, it is believed, was the explanation given to President Byrne, who sent his star catcher to Washington City, his home, last night, for repairs, with orders to join the team at Baltimore on July 17. Pitcher Kennedy was ordered to remain to Tredway last night that "Tom is in luck to get off so easy. The old man has sent him home under pay." Noticing the POST-DISPATCH reporter, Kennedy dropped the the subject and could not be induced to reopen it. When Manager Foutz was asked, just as he was about to take the bus with his players for the depot, if all of his players would accompany him to Louisville, he replied in the affirmative, but excused himself from answering other questions under a plea of his time being fully occupied in getting the boys off. Kinslow did not go to the depot with the other players, who left the hotel at 7:30.

At 7:45 the Philadelphia team arrived at the hotel. While a POST-DISPATCH representative was talking to Manager Irwin and Dick Buckley, Kinslow rushed into the hotel and grabbed his valise, which had been left behind by order of Manager Foutz. Both Buckley and Irwin noticed the discolored condition of his optics and Buckley said to him:

"Hello, Tom! Did your mask hit you?"

"Yes," was the reply as Tom grabbed his baggage and made for a hack which was in waiting in front of the hotel. He was driven rapidly around to the depot and reached the depot in time to take a train for Washington.

THE STORY CONFIRMED.

When Alderman Cronin was seen this morning, he said that Daily, Kinslow and some other ball players had a row at his place at Twenty-first and Market streets at a late hour Sunday night and that Daily had assaulted Kinslow. Daily had paid for a window broken during the fracas. Cronin said that his barkeeper had promptly stopped the row with the help of the other players. When asked for the names of the party, the First Ward statesman replied:

"It's a $100 fine for the boys if it gets out on them and I'm the last man on earth to give them away. They were out for a time and I'm sorry it has become public."

When the barkeeper at "The Well" was asked by a POST-DISPATCH representative this morning if he had witnessed the fight, he said:

"No. All I know about it is what the night man told me. There is the window they broke. I don't know their names, but they were Brooklyn ball players. The fight was stopped immediately."

A spectator, who does not want to be quoted, says that he recognized Daily, Kinslow, Corcoran and Tredway of the Brooklyn club and Umpire Gaffney as members of the party.

This is not the first time Kinslow has been in trouble for overindulgence in the cup that exhilarates. Last summer, while intoxicated, he roundly abused President Byrne, who was reproving him for his condition. "I'll have you shucking oysters for me yet," was the parting shot he gave Brooklyn's dapper little president. Kinslow's father is in the oyster business and Tom puts in the winter months in handling the succulent bivalves.

GAFFNEY IN DANGER.

If an investigation satisfies President Young that Umpire Gaffney was one of the party there will probably be a vacancy on the National League staff. Gaffney, who was not reappointed this year on account of his intemperate habits, umpired in the Eastern League up to three weeks ago, when he was reinstated by President Young. Gaffney is said to have signed an ironclad agreement to abstain from liquor and was given to understand that its violation would result in his immediate discharge, never again to be given a chance. Gaffney left for Cincinnati last night.

The Brooklyn Club suffered from intemperance in its ranks last season. It was for this cause that Dan Brouthers and Dennis Richardson were benched and finally sold. President Byrne said to a POST-DISPATCH reporter last Saturday:

"I have stamped intemperance out, and I am glad to say that all the players are making excellent care of themselves. The lesson I taught Brouthers and Richardson had a salutary effect upon the others. I have no complaints this season and do not anticipate that any of the players will fall by the wayside. If they do, I'll treat them as I was with Brouthers and Richard on."

It is more than probable that the facts as gleaned by the POST-DISPATCH are not in possession of President Byrne. When he learns them, as he will undoubtedly be a shaking the pillars of the building comes.

Byrne give him a sum of money and Tom told me that the Capital City was his destination."

REVENGE FOR EVICTION.

The Drum Sheds of the Ashland Mine Burned by Strikers.

ASHLAND, Ky., July 9.—The drum sheds at the mouth of Mine No. 7 of the Ashland Coal and Iron Railroad Co. at Grant were burned early to-day by striking Carter County coal miners, owing to the announcement by the company that all men occupying their property and not complying with their terms would be evicted to-day.

REAL ESTATE.

The Market Dull and But Few Transfers Recorded.

Business in real estate circles to-day was quiet. There was little inquiry at the offices of the agents, and real estate row appeared almost deserted during the morning. Mr. O. L. Garrison, who purchased the 70x150 feet of ground at the northwest corner of Westminster place and Westminster way, is having plans prepared for an elegant home which he will erect on the site in the near future.

The J. T. Donovan Real Estate Co. report the sale of 100x300 feet of ground on the north side of West Cabanne place, from J. Moore to Cunliff Bros., who will build three handsome residences on the property.

ON THE NEW LAKE.

Boating Was Indulged in at Forest Park Yesterday.

Boating on the new lake in Forest Park was indulged in yesterday by many visitors, despite the fact that the lake is not yet filled to its proposed depth of four feet or more. The water by yesterday morning had reached a depth of about two and one-half feet, and as this was sufficient to make rowing practicable the fact was taken advantage of. A landing place in the new lake was made at the termination of the road leading down to the water's edge from the artificial hill and toboggan slide and at this landing a number of boats were ready for use. Many of the people who went out to the park, as usual, to see how the final work of filling the lake was progressing were delighted with the fact that rowing was then practicable, and immediately proceeded to indulge in that pastime. The result was that the half mile course was quite well filled with boating parties, and a very good idea was given of how the lake will look when everything is completed and the full patronage of the new resort begins in earnest.

EAST ST. LOUIS NEWS.

Fell From a Cattle Chute and Broke His Leg.

Edward Moran, a watchman at the National Stock Yards, fell from the cattle chute last night and sustained a compound fracture of the right leg below the knee. He remained where he fell nearly an hour before assistance reached him. He is now at his home on Exchange avenue, near the yards.

A large stack of unthreshed wheat on the farm of Clement Noton, in Centerville Station Township, was destroyed by fire last night. The estimated value of the wheat was $250.

John Wegand, who was prevented from moving a house on to the Rock road Saturday, was arrested yesterday on the charge of attempting to obstruct the thoroughfare. He gave bond for his appearance for trial.

Mrs. Nannie Duelen died at St. Mary's Hospital yesterday, aged 42 years. The remains will be shipped to Centralia for interment.

A horse and buggy stolen last week from Alderman James Donahue in the Third Ward was recovered yesterday at Godfrey, Ill.

Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Higgins and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Lovington visited friends at Caseyville yesterday.

Division No. 1, A. O. H., will hold a meeting to-morrow night to elect officers.

BELLEVILLE NEWS.

Narrow Escape in a Runaway Accident —Street Improvements.

A team driven by August Werner of Millstadt Township, who was in Belleville yesterday with his family, ran away on the return trip last night. The wagon struck a tree and was so badly damaged that Werner was forced to obtain another vehicle to convey his family home. Though there were five in the wagon and all were thrown out, none were seriously injured.

The Executive Board of the French Fete Association met yesterday and made final arrangements for the celebration to be held next Saturday at Royot's Grove, Centerville Station.

The City Council will hold a special meeting to-night to consider an ordinance for the improvement of Illinois street between Main and Second.

St. George's Church debt has been reduced to $1,000 by the payment of $545.07, the proceeds of the "Kermesse" held last month.

The Sunday School of Christ Church, West Belleville, held a picnic to-day at Kuntz's Grove.

Rev. H. E. Fuller of the Baptist Church has gone to Lake Geneva, Wis., to spend his vacation.

The total assessed valuation of Stites Township property for the current year is $429,985.

The supervisors met to-day, examined assessment returns and considered objections.

The Clerks easily defeated the South End Club of Carondelet yesterday. Score: Clerks 17, South Ends 1.

THE official Christian Endeavor train, via the Clover Leaf route, will leave Union Depot Tuesday evening at 6:45 for Cleveland, O., as advertised. Fare for the round trip, $18. Ticket office, 506 Olive street.

To-Day's Games.

Philadelphias at St. Louis.
Brooklyns at Louisville.
New Yorks at Cincinnati.
Washingtons at Cleveland.
Pittsburgs at Baltimore.
Bostons at Chicago.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate Makes Delicious Lemonade.

A teaspoonful added to a glass of hot or cold water, and sweetened to the taste, will be found refreshing and invigorating.

CUT IN THE ARM.—Frank Hutchinson of 915 North Seventh street was cut in the left arm by Lewis Crawford. Crawford escaped.

What one Grocer says:

—"I hire clerks who can sell the goods that I tell them to sell—and of course I tell them to sell the goods on which I make the most money. If they can't do it, I won't have them. That's what I hire them for."

This is an actual fact related by a grocer to our salesman—and it's a common fact; we have it daily. So, you see, when they tell you that some worthless or dangerous washing-powder is "the same as" or "as good as" Pearline, that's because it pays a larger profit. Too large, altogether, if clerks can be hired on purpose to make people take things they don't want and know nothing of, instead of a tried and proved article like Pearline. If your grocer sends you what you do not order, be honest—send it back. 391

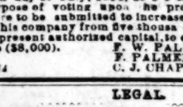
DR. OLIN D. WHITTIER

514 Washington Av., St. Louis, Mo. (Established 1860) Specialist in
(Office Hours, 9 to 1 and 2 to 5. Sunday, 10 to 12.)

Chronic, Nervous, Blood, Skin and Urinary Diseases.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, Organic Weakness, Lost Manhood, Physical Decay, Unfitness to Marry, etc., cured. Blank No. 81 (free) fully explains.
Blood and Skin Diseases—Blank No. 82 (free) fully explains.
Bladder and Urinary Ailments—Blank No. 83 (free).
Catarrh—Blank No. 85 fully explains (free).

{Consultation and advice free and invited. Call or write.}



"Like It Belonged There."

That's how

SELZ ROYAL BLUE MEN'S $4.00 SHOE

Manufactured by Selz, Schwab & Co.,

fits your foot. There's no cramping, no pinching, yet it's a shapely shoe—and you've hard work to wear it out.

Selz Royal Blue Men's Shoe Sold by Famous Shoe Dept. Corner Aisle, Broadway and Morgan.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETINGS.

OFFICE of the Avery Lasting Machine Co., St. Louis, Mo., July 9th, 1894.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Avery Lasting Machine Company for the election of seven (7) directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it will be held at the office of the company, Room No. 1110, Union Trust Building, on third corner of Fourth and Olive streets in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Monday, July the 23d, 1894, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m.

ROBERT E. COLLINS, President.
DORSEY A. JAMISON, Secretary. 1305

OFFICE of the St. Louis Union Stock Yard Co.—Notice of meeting of increase of stock and extension and change of business and creation of bonded indebtedness. St. Louis, Mo., May 11, 1894. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Union Stock Yard Co. will be held at the office of the company, near the corner of Bremen avenue and the Levee, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1894, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of voting upon the propositions, then and there to be submitted, to increase the capital stock of said company from one hundred thousand (500,000) dollars, its present authorized capital, to six hundred thousand (600,000) dollars, and to extend its business for the purpose of erecting, maintaining and carrying on a cattle and hog storage plant and other works incident and appertaining thereto and to create a bonded indebtedness of said company in the sum of seven hundred and fifty thousand (750,000) dollars by the issue of 5-30 6 per cent bonds of said company for said sum.

C. C. MAFFITT, President.
JOHN SCUDDER,
CHARLES PARSONS,
P. C. MAFFITT,
J. C. PRATHER,
E. CAYLOR,
Directors.
W. A. RAMSAY, Secy. and Treas. 1010

NOTICE for meeting for increase of stock—Office of the Levison & Blythe Manufacturing Co. St. Louis, July 7th, 1894.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Levison & Blythe Manufacturing Co. will be held at the office of the company, No. 307 North Second street, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on the 18th day of July, 1894, at 9 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of voting upon the proposition then and there to be submitted to increase the capital stock of this company from five thousand dollars ($5,000), its present authorized capital, to eight thousand dollars ($8,000).

F. W. PALMER, President.
C. J. CHAPIN, Director. 1024

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, to me directed, in favor of N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Company, a corporation, plaintiff, and against I. A. G. Hulbert, Hulbert Oil Gas Heater Company and John J. Gruehy, defendants, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of said defendants above named, John J. Gruehy, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and described as follows, to wit: A certain lot, tract or parcel of land, in city block 1585 of said City of St. Louis, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a certain six-room brick house No. 1585 Webster avenue, said land being more particularly described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point in the western line of Webster avenue, 85 feet north of the north line of Brantner place, thence running north along the western line of Webster av. 16 feet more or less to an alley; thence westwardly along the south line of said alley, 89 feet 10 inches; thence southwardly on a line parallel with Webster av. 16 feet, more or less, to a point 85 feet north of the north line of Brantner place; thence east on a line parallel with said Brantner place and prolonged through to the center of the partition wall between the houses known as Nos. 1433 and 1435 Webster av., 89 feet 10 inches to point of beginning, and I will, on

MONDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF JULY, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant, John J. Gruehy, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., June 21, 1894. 1209

CREDITORS of the Assigned Estate of John P. Poorman—Take notice that I will on Monday, August 13, 1894, apply to the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, room 5, for my discharge of the trust as assignee of John P. Poorman.

CHARLES A. DAVIS.
July 2, 1894. 1270

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a decree and special execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein Brid Finn and Thomas Finn are plaintiffs and Francis Fisher, John C. Harker, Will J. Howard and Chas Moran are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of the indebtedness therein mentioned on which this action is founded, and described in said decree and execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots number three (3) and four (4) in block number one (1) of James B. Goff's addition to the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, as by which addition is on file in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, said lots having an aggregate front of fifty (50) feet on the southern line of Papin avenue by a depth southwardly of one hundred and thirty (130) feet to an alley ten (10) feet wide, and are bounded on the north by Papin avenue, on the east by lot number two (2) in said block number one (1), on the south by said alley, and on the west by lot number five (5) in said block number one (1), and being the same property conveyed to the said Charles and Mary Moran by deed dated Aug. 28, 1891, recorded in book 629, p. 135, and I will, on

MONDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF JULY, 1894, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said decree, execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., June 18, 1894. 1256

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an alias execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Company, a corporation, plaintiff, and against Fred Freuning, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to wit: Lots 3 and 4 and east 45 feet of lot 5, in city block 4733, said lots having an aggregate front of 245 feet on Texas avenue by a depth of Arsenal street by a depth southwardly of 200 feet, and I will on

MONDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JULY, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., July 9, 1894. 1296

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an alias execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Henry Bopp, plaintiff, and against Xaver Wiges, defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: Lots 65, 66, 67, 68, 69 and 70 in city block 721 having a frontage of 144 feet on Second street, by a depth of 80 feet and 8 inches on an alley, also lots number 1, 2, and 3 in city block 1571 of L. E. Anderson's subdivision of part of city blocks No. 1571 and 1574 and city blocks 1572 and 1573. Bounded west by Oregon avenue, north by Pomeroy street, on by said public alley, and south by the south line of said subdivision, and I will, on

MONDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF JULY, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STEAD,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., June 23, 1894. 1221

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Sophia Myers, deceased, that I, the undersigned, executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next.

ALBERT ARNSTEIN,
Executor of Sophia Myers, Deceased.
St. Louis, June 18, 1894. 1198

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Charles J. Dunnerman, by his certain deed of trust, dated the 19th day of January, 1892, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 1061, page 355, conveyed to the undersigned trustee, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: A certain piece or parcel of land in city block forty-four hundred and sixty-eight (4468) north and being lots numbered as follows, to-wit: The east five (5) feet of lot number twelve (12), all of lots numbered thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), and twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32), and thirty-three (33) of said city block, and having one aggregate front on the north line of Labadie avenue of five hundred and fifty (550) feet, a depth of uniform width of one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet, more or less, to the south line of an alley nine feet six inches (9 ft 6 in.) wide in front to secure the payment of certain notes and interest in said deed specified and whereas, default has been made in the semi-annual payments of interest since the 19th day of July, 1893. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and under provisions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned, trustee, will offer said property for sale, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the purpose of said trust.

HENRY L. CORNET, Trustee.
St. Louis, June 22, 1894. 1224

Since giving the above have disposed of my interest in the property.

C. J. DUNNERMAN

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of James H. Spencer, deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next.

JAMES A. SPENCER,
Administrator of the Estate of James H. Spencer, deceased.
St. Louis, July 2, 1894. 1271

WHEREAS, by virtue of the provisions of a deed of trust, dated the 20th day of October, 1890, and of record in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in deed book 635, at page 522, from Charlotte K. Burkholder, a widow, now more than nine months deceased, to C. Harriman, trustee, who has declined to act as such trustee, and upon whose declination and the petition of the legal holder of the note secured by said deed of trust, the undersigned has been appointed to execute the provisions of said deed of trust in the place of said trustee, and

Whereas, the obligations, secured by said deed of trust have long since been due and payable, and the maker thereof has defaulted in the payment of the same.

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given, that I will, for the purposes of said trust, on

TUESDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1894, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, sell the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: Situated in said city and being lots numbered five (5) and six (6) of block numbered three (3) of Adams' addition to said city of St. Louis, a plat of said addition is of record in the Recorder of Deeds of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, and commencing at a point in the south line of Adams street, one hundred and fifty-six (156) feet west of the west line of Sarah street, block; thence running southwardly at right angles to Adams street one hundred and eleven (111) feet to an alley; thence westwardly along the north line of said alley fifty (50) feet; thence northwardly at right angles to said Adams street one hundred and eleven (111) feet to the place of beginning; thence east along the south line of Adams street fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning.

JAS. A. HENDERSON, Trustee.
M. NICHOLS,
Attorney for holder of note.

AMONG THE FLOCKS

of people who visit the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., are many who are sent there, by those who have already, from personal experience, learned of the great **Triumph in Conservative Surgery** achieved by the Surgeons of that famed Institution. Little heroic, or cutting surgery is found necessary. For instance,

TUMORS Ovarian, Fibroid (Uterine) and many others, are removed by Electrolysis and other conservative means and thereby the perils of cutting operations avoided.

PILE TUMORS, however large, Fistula and other diseases of the lower bowel, are permanently cured without pain or resort to the knife.

RUPTURE, or Breach (Hernia) is radically cured without the knife and without pain. Trusses can be thrown away!

STONE in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and safely removed without cutting.

STRICTURES of Urinary Passage are also cured without cutting in hundreds of cases.

For Pamphlets, numerous references and all particulars, send ten cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

HUMPHREY'S, Broadway and Pine. ST. LOUIS, July 9, '94.
The weather to-day: Fair, warmer.

Quiet Times

Yes, these are quiet times for a good many men, but busy times for us now during our great Green Tag Sale of

$30 Suits for $15

Beautiful Cheviot, Cassimere, Serge and Worsted $30, $28, $25, $22 and $20 Suits, *all with Green Tags, Yours to Choose From for*

$15.

F. W. Humphrey & Co.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Partition. James E. Crawford vs. John Crawford, Robert Crawford, William J. Norriss, Eliza Gallon and William Gallon, her husband, Mary E. Williamson, Anna McLelton and Robert McLelton, her husband. June term, 1894. In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis. Cause No. 95,846. By virtue and authority of an order of sale made and entered by said Circuit Court in the above entitled cause, dated the 11th day of June, 1894, I will, on

MONDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JULY, 1894, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described lot, tract or parcel of land, lying, being and situate in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the west line of an alley 20 feet intersects the same, as shown by amended plat duly recorded in plat book 13, at page 17 of the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis; thence west 27 feet, more or less, to the eastern line of Crawford & Frank's subdivision; as shown in plat book 11, at page 103 of the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis; thence north along said eastern line, 149 feet 10 2-5 inches to a point 22 feet 6 inches west of the west line of said alley running in the south line of an alley 15 feet wide, running through said block; thence 22 feet 6 inches to the west line of said twenty-f ot alley; thence south along the west line of said twenty-feet alley 149 feet 10 2-5 inches to the place of beginning bounded on the north by said fifteen-feet alley, on the east by said twenty-foot alley, south by the southern line of lot 12, as shown on the amended plat recorded in plat book 13 at page 17 of said Recorder's office, and west by lot 12 to 17 inclusive, as shown by Crawford & Frank's subdivision, duly recorded in plat book 11, at page 103. Terms of sale: one-third cash, remainder in one and two years, to be secured by deed of trust on the property sold, with interest at 6 per cent per annum, or at the option of purchaser, all cash. PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff.
St. Louis, July 7, 1894. 1293

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of two executions issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, one in favor of Herman Heilm and the other in favor of William Bauer, plaintiffs respectively, and both against Fred Freuning, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to wit: Lots 3 and 4 and east 45 feet of lot 5, in city block 4733, said lots having an aggregate front of 245 feet on Texas avenue by a depth of Arsenal street by a depth southwardly of 200 feet, and I will on

MONDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JULY, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., July 9, 1894. 1296

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Henry Bopp, plaintiff, and against Xaver Wiges, defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: Lots 65, 66, 67, 68, 69 and 70 in city block 721 having a frontage of 144 feet on Second street, by a depth of 80 feet and 8 inches on an alley, also lots number 1, 2, and 3 in city block 1571 of L. E. Anderson's subdivision of part of city blocks No. 1571 and 1574 and city blocks 1572 and 1573. Bounded west by Oregon avenue, north by Pomeroy street, on by said public alley, and south by the south line of said subdivision, and I will, on

MONDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF JULY, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STEAD,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., June 23, 1894. 1221

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein Simmons Hardware Company is plaintiff and Emil E. Henner and George E. Henner and William R. Cottrill are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: Three certain two-story and attic, stock brick front, brick residence buildings and the ground upon which they are situated, to-wit: Lot 13 and the east one-half of lot 14 of Horton place, in city block 3829 of the City of St. Louis, containing together a continuous frontage on the north line of Maple av., of 155 feet to the center of the block, as the same appears of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the City of St. Louis, by deed of Emil E. Henner to William R. Cottrill, dated July 7, 1892, and recorded in book 1095 at Page 257, and I will on

MONDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JULY, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
B. J. KLENE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
St. Louis, Mo., July 7, 1894 1287

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas Kate M. Rilliet, wife of Jean Louis Rilliet, and the said Jean Louis Rilliet, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 4th day of June, 1891, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, in book 1013, page 499, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, with the buildings and all other improvements thereon, situate in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered forty-three (43), forty-four (44), forty-five (45) and forty-six (46) of Christian Koeln's subdivision of block number thirty-two hundred and seventy-seven (3,277) of the City of St. Louis, having an aggregate front of one hundred (100) feet on the north line of Koeln avenue by a depth northwardly of one hundred and thirty (130) feet more or less to an alley, bounded north by an alley, east by lot numbered forty-seven (47) of said block and subdivision, south by Koeln avenue and west by lot numbered forty-two (42) of said block and subdivision; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of the principal note and the last interest note and both remain due and unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

TUESDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF JULY, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described property, to satisfy said notes and interest, and the costs and expenses of executing this trust. CHRISTIAN H. PRIOR, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., July 7, 1894. 1302

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a special and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Simmons Hardware Company is plaintiff and Emil E. Henner and George E. Henner and George H. Green are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanic's lien on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A certain two-story and attic stock brick front, brick residence building, and the ground upon which it is situated, to-wit: The eastern 50 feet of lot 13 of Horton place, fronting 50 feet on the north line of Maple avenue, by a depth between parallel lines of 155 feet to the center line of the block, in city block 3829, and lot 21 of Pomeroy place in city block 3868 E, having a front of 50 feet on the north line of Cates avenue by a depth northwardly of 158 feet 7¼ inches to the dividing line of said block, being the same property conveyed by Mahoney to Gerhard, by deed dated April 19, 1893, and recorded in book 1148, page 407, of the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis. All of lot 38 of Clemens place, in city block 4548, being same property described in deed of Mandol to Gerhard, dated Oct. 4th, 1892, recorded in Book 1122, page 99, of the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, 7. All of lost 35, in City Block 4548, being same property described in deed, Griswald to Gerhard, dated Oct. 19th, 1891, and recorded in Book 1039, page 472, of the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis; and I will, on

MONDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JULY, 1894, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendants of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., July 8, 1894. 1304

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, James Conway and Catherine Conway, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated 7th of March, 1891, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 1005, Page 162, conveyed to the undersigned, trustee, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot in city block thirty-six hundred and ninety-six (3696), and being lot three (3) of block eleven (11) of the Third Subdivision of the Robert Wash estate; fronting fifty (50) feet on the northern line of Garfield avenue (formerly Boston street), by a depth northward of one hundred and thirty (130) feet more or less, bounded north by an alley, east by lot numbered forty-four (44) of said block and subdivision, south by Garfield avenue and west by lot numbered forty-two (42) of said block and subdivision; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of the principal note and the last interest note and both remain due and unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust